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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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WEST REFERS HUNGARY TO U.N.

Renewed Clashes

NEHRU URGED TO INTERVENE

UNITED NATIONS, October 27.

THE United States, Britain, and France today asked the United Nations Security Council to take up "the situation in Hungary."

THE THREE POWERS, IN A LETTER TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT, BERNARD CORNUT-GENTILLE (FRANCE) CALLED FOR AN URGENT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO EXAMINE THE HUNGARIAN SITUATION.

In their letter, the representatives of the three Western Powers drew the attention of the Security Council to the situation created by the action of foreign troops in Hungary.

These troops, the letter declared, had suppressed by violence the rights of the Hungarian people guaranteed by peace treaties to which the Hungarian Government and the Western Powers were party.

Britain has thus responded within 48 hours to a direct appeal from the insurgents that their case against the Soviet Union should go to the Security Council.

A delegation of the insurgents called at the British legation in Budapest on Thursday and urged that the British Government should ask the United Nations to end the intervention of Soviet troops in Hungary.

FIGHTING STILL ON

Official reports received in London today said that fighting was still going on in Budapest today and that the Hungarian Government did not have the situation under control as it had claimed.

Fighting spread to fresh districts of the city last night and heavy mortars and tanks went into action against the insurgents in the eastern suburbs of Pest, the reports said.

Official reports reaching London said that fresh Soviet troops had arrived in Hungary to reinforce those already stationed there and which since Wednesday morning have been helping to put down the insurrection.

It is believed that some of them arrived from the Soviet Union and crossed the former Czechoslovak province of sub-Carpatho Ruthenia, which was annexed by the Soviet Union in 1945.

CURFEW

PARIS: Radio Budapest announced at 09-30 GMT that "mopping up" operations were in process in the capital.

The broadcast was picked up in Vienna but the radio was at times inaudible.

The radio which interspersed its announcements with a musical programme said that the capital's military command had imposed a

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

'Help End Bloodshed'

PARIS, Oct. 27.

A former Hungarian Premier Ferenc Nagy today appealed to Indian Premier Nehru to intervene in Hungary "to put an end to the blood-bath."

Ferenc Nagy, former leader of the Hungarian small landowners, party is in Paris attending the Congress of the International Peasants Union.

In his cabled appeal to Mr. Nehru, he said: "For the last few days, Russian troops have been fighting against Hungarian revolutionary forces and against unarmed civilians.

They have massacred thousands of Hungarians who backed by Hungarian army and police forces, demand freedom for their country."

"I appeal to you as a man who has always sought after peaceful solutions, to help obtain an immediate armistice between the fighting parties so that the blood-bath shall stop"—UPI.

UN Council Meeting Today

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 27

The United Nations Security Council will meet tomorrow at 20-00 hours GMT to discuss the intervention of Soviet troops into Hungary, an informed source at the United Nations said, tonight. —UPI-AFP.

THREE TOWNS ARE 'FREE'

BELGRADE, October 27.

The radio station at Gyor, in north-east Hungary broadcast a communique at 17.00 GMT, announcing that the towns of Gyor, Szolnok, Vac and Hatvan had declared themselves "free towns."

Gyor "free radio" said a demonstration had "just" taken place on the main square in Gyor to ask for arms to go to the aid of the insurgents in Budapest.

It broadcast a communique from the "Workers' Council" of Gyor saying that Soviet troops has informed them that they would not take any action against the population provided the latter made no attacks on the troops.

He "Free Radios" broadcast was heavily jammed.—UI-AFP.

Israel Backs Indian Plan

KATMANDU, Oct. 27

Israel is a supporter of the Indian plan for the solution of the Suez problem, according to the former Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, who addressed a Press conference here last night.

"Egypt has every right to nationalise the Suez Canal and the latest Indian proposal to solve the issue has the support of our country. Egypt should also guarantee free navigation to all nations" he said.—UPI.

NEW CABINET IS ANNOUNCED

VIENNA, October 27.

HUNGARY'S Communist leaders in a fresh bid to stop the nation's five-day old uprising and regain control of the situation today announced the formation of a new Government including Mr. Bela Kovacs, long-disgraced Peasant Party leader.

Mr. Kovacs, who becomes Minister of Agriculture was former secretary-general of the small landowners (Peasant Party). He was released from jail only a few weeks ago after serving nine years in prison.

Budapest radio broadcast a proclamation announcing the formation of the new "National Front Government," which, it said, had been formed "on the widest basis and with the participation of most of the democratic groups in the country."

COMPOSITION

The proclamation pledged that there would be wide reforms in the economic, social and political fields and full satisfaction of the Hungarian people's claims.

"Therefore the fight of the rebels has no reason," it said.

The radio today announced the composition of the new Hungarian Government headed by Mr. Nagy.

The radio said the new government was as follows: Premier—Imre Nagy. Vice-Premiers—Apro Antal, Josef Gogdan, Ferenc Endai. Foreign Minister—Imre Horvath Efenc. Agriculture Minister—Bela Kovacs.

The 25-man cabinet includes several former members of the old parties in addition to Mr. Kovacs as well as several new names.

The new cabinet was sworn in this morning and took over its functions immediately, the radio said.—UPI-AFP.

American Protest

WASHINGTON: The United States Government today lodged a strong protest with the Hungarian Government against the cutting of communications between Washington and the U.S. legation in Budapest, a State Department spokesman announced.

TODAY

HINDU: Asoe Vad 9, 1012.
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Avval 23, 1376.
PARSI: Ardibehesht 28, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-37 a.m.
Sunset: 6-8 p.m.
Moonrise: 1-18 a.m.
Moonset: 2-9 p.m.
Hightide: 6-47 a.m., 7-28 p.m.
Lowtide: ——, 1-38 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Nov. 2, 10-13 p.m.
1st Qter: Nov. 10, 8-39 p.m.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 190-12 to 191, Indian Iron Rs. 34 to 34-1, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 642, Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 740, Castorseed May Rs. 135-12, Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs. 26-11, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 133-8 to 133-12, Silver Kartak Rs. 172, Gold Kartak Rs. 103-14.

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

SUNDAY STAR

From the expression on Kammo's face it is obvious that her dreams have come true — she has landed a biggish part in "Bandhan," and, we feel, deserves our Sunday Star this week.

RUSSIA READY TO GIVE UP WARSAW PACT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON October 27.

CONSULTATIONS between London, Paris and Washington are still going on regarding the Hungarian question.

Those in favour of branding Russia as aggressor argue that the Warsaw Pact does not give her right to use her forces against internal revolt.

Whatever legalities of the case, Russia could point to SEATO and the Baghdad Pact which provide for external intervention in case of internal disturbances.

In any case, it is realised that discussions in Security Council might make the Soviet Union more hostile.

Diplomats are waiting for a clue to future Russian policy in Eastern Europe.

RUSSIAN OFFER

It is believed that Russia would be prepared to withdraw her troops from all these territories and even liquidate the Warsaw Pact if the Americans would withdraw their forces from West Germany and it was agreed that united Germany would remain neutral.

Russian leaders are reported to be keenly interested in the idea of neutralised Europe and may put forward proposals to this effect after the situation in Hungary has been normalised.

No serious trouble is expected either in Czechoslovakia or Rumania or Bulgaria. But in Albania where Communist leaders are at loggerheads there might be trouble.

RALLY IN VIENNA

PARIS, October 27.

Some 200 Hungarian demonstrators marched through the streets of Vienna today, chanting the Hungarian National anthem and shouting such slogans as "Russian assassins, leave our country," "long live free Hungary," and "we remain the people of (Cardinal Joseph) Mindszenty."

They were dispersed by Austrian police after they gathered outside the Hungarian legation. But they grouped together a short, while later and slight skirmishes with the police begun.

Then the procession, bearing a Hungarian flag, marched to the United States Embassy where a delegation was received by the Ambassador, Llewellyn Thompson.

They asked him to transmit to Washington their wish that "Hungary obtain help in her fight against communism."

The demonstrators dispersed after observing a minute's silence in memory of victims of this week's fighting in Hungary.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"But I MUST be ill, doctor, I'm not interested in men."

BORDER CLASH

LONDON, Oct. 27.

A REPORT from the Austrian-Hungarian border says Russian tanks in Budapest's Parliament Square opened fire on the Hungarian crowd, without warning, a few minutes after Russian soldiers had apparently been fraternising with the Hungarians.

There were over 600 casualties in this one incident alone.

Another report from the village of Magyarorvar said Soviet troops opened fire on demonstrators who were shouting: "Give Hungary her freedom."

In this incident the 70 civilians killed included a number of women and children.—NAFEN.

14 Die In Singapore Riots

SINGAPORE, October 27.

AT LEAST 14 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 78 OTHERS INJURED SO FAR IN THE RIOTS, WHICH BROKE OUT HERE ON THURSDAY, OFFICIAL FIGURES SHOWED TODAY.

A frenzied group of some 300 Malays nearly clashed with the Chinese this afternoon, when the group carried to the cemetary the body of a Malay driver who was murdered by Chinese mobs early today.

The Malays shouted anti-Chinese slogans and would have attacked Chinese passers by, if Malay leaders had not intervened.

The driver was waylaid by the Chinese, who beat him up and then ran his vehicle over him.

A Government spokesman said the Malay and the Chinese Community leaders were expected to broadcast appeals for calm.

FIREARMS USED

The spokesman said a Chinese mob reportedly used firearms against police today for the first time in the three-day riots. He said the reports were not confirmed.

Several left-wing leaders including members of the Factory Workers Union and Peoples Action Party assembly member Lin Chin Siong have been arrested under the Public Security Ordinance.

An island-wide curfew was clamped down from this afternoon till tomorrow morning. Loudspeaker-equipped planes flew low over the city urging the population to remain indoors.

The curfew was later extended to last all day tomorrow with the exception of two hours—0800 local to 1000—to allow people to do their shopping.—UPI-AFP.

Entire Arab World In Turmoil

Jordan King Calls For General Strike

AMMAN, October 27.

KING HUSSEIN CALLED TODAY FOR A GENERAL WORK STOPPAGE AND NATION WIDE DEMONSTRATIONS TO BE HELD TOMORROW IN PROTEST AGAINST THE ARREST OF FIVE ALGERIAN REBEL LEADERS THIS WEEK BY FRENCH AUTHORITIES.

He asked Premier Ibrahim Hashem to take the necessary steps for staging the strike and demonstrations.

Meantime, it was announced a batch of Jordan Air Force pilots would go to Egypt shortly to undergo training as jet pilots with Egyptian instructors.

King Hussein issued an order today in Amman urging the people to join in the general strike.

The King received today the British and French Ambassadors in Amman at their request, and they are believed to have discussed with the King the arrest of the Algerian leaders.

At the same time, all the Jordanian political parties appealed to the people to participate in the strike.

"UNPRECEDENTED"

NEW DELHI: The biggest ever-held general strike will be staged tomorrow all over the Arab world, extending from the Persian Gulf east to the Atlantic shores' west, against the manner in which the five Algerians were arrested by the French according to a message by the Middle East News Agency here.

The strike which has been called for by the liaison committee of the Arab People's Congress now meeting in Cairo, is expected to be on an unprecedented scale judging from the widest response the call received.

Flags will be flown at half mast the Agency reports, and speeches will be delivered at public meetings denouncing the French tactics.—UPI.

Hyderabad Offers Loan To Strikers

HYDERABAD, Oct. 27

IN a bid to call off the 22-day old strike, the Government of Hyderabad has decided to sanction a loan of 15 days wages to workers of six Government and quasi-Government establishments, now on strike, if they return to duty forthwith.

The loan will be recovered in 15 instalments.

Nearly 6,000 workers are on a strike sponsored by the State mazdoor sangh, since October 6, demanding increase in wages and dearness allowance.—UPI.

Constable Dies In Car Smash

KOLHAPUR, October 27.

Vishnue Daji Patil, a constable was killed and Mr. Bhutki, a police Foujdar seriously injured in a motor accident near here on Thursday morning.

They were coming to Kolhapur from Shirole on a motor-cycle when a car coming from opposite side suddenly collided with the motor cycle.

The driver of the touring car was, at that time, under the influence of liquor, it is said.—H.S.

NEW SEATS OF HIGH COURTS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27

A Press note issued here today announced that the President has, under sub-section (1) of section 51 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, appointed the following places to be the principal seats of the High Courts for the new States:

Bombay: Bombay: Madhya Pradesh; Jabalpur; Punjab: Chandigarh; Kerala: Ernakulam; Mysore: Bangalore; Rajasthan: Jodhpur.—UPI.

Envoys Study Situation

AMMAN, Oct. 27

The Lebanese Foreign Affairs spokesman announced today in Beirut that diplomatic representatives of the Arab States in the European capital have been discussing with the envoys of the Afro-Asian countries there in an effort to impress on France to secure the immediate release of the five leaders before the situation worsens and the relations of France-Arab relations reach breaking point.

The Union Home Minister Pandit G. B. Pant, in a letter to the Mayor of Trivandrum, has stated that "he is not aware of any move to change the capital of Kerala from Trivandrum."

WORDY CLASH OVER PAST GLORY

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The British Consul-General in San Francisco, Sir Robert Hadow, nearly came to blows with Republican Senator Malone at the Commonwealth Club, according to a Washington report.

The Senator in his speech, criticised Britain for living in the memory of its dead imperial glory.

This was too much for Sir Robert who shouted "You have never been to England.

The Senator shouted back: "I have been there three times.

Sir Robert retorted: "You are a liar." The angry Senator clenching his fists, said: "You cannot call me a liar" and raised his arm to strike him.

Club officials intervened and kept the two apart. Later, Sir Robert sent an apology to the Senator for calling him a liar.

Fair Weather Likely

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There will be no change in night temperature during the next 24 hours, according to the Santa Cruz Weather station.

The weather will continue to be fair.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 90 degrees (1 degree above normal) and a minimum of 76 degrees. (1 degree above normal).

At Santa Cruz the maximum was 93 degrees (3 degrees above normal), and the minimum was 72 degrees (3 degrees above normal).

The relative humidity at Colaba was 70 per cent, and at Santa Cruz it was 62 per cent.

Sore Throats In Wadala!

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A thick smoke emanating from a chemical plant near Wadala, due to some defect in its gas plant, left the people in the area with sore throats and burning eyes.

The smoke issued from the chimney of the factory at about 8-30 p.m. tonight and settled over a wide region for about an hour, at the end of which period there was some relief as a result of the defect having been set right.

The police and fire brigade were investigating the matter no sooner they received complaints.

Complaints of sore throats and burning eyes were received till late in the night but no casualties were reported.

NEHRU URGES CO-OP COMMONWEALTH

ALLAHABAD, October 27.

MR. NEHRU, said here today that India was trying to evolve a cooperative commonwealth on a socialistic pattern wherein everybody, irrespective of his caste, creed or religion, would be given equal rights and opportunities to develop.

Addressing a gathering of about 60,000 people assembled at the K.P.I. College ground this evening, said that the fundamental objective of the second Plan was to lay a solid foundation over which the superstructure of new India, still in the making was to be built.

People often talked of socialism without fully understanding its true import.

The term socialism which came into use about 100 years back meant primarily "increased production of wealth and its equitable distribution."

It would certainly be wrong to think that the aim of socialism was to deprive the "haves" and distribute their wealth among the 'have-nots,' thus equalising poverty amongst all.

NATIONALISATION

Mr. Nehru said that the Union Government had taken big steps to nationalise heavy industries, the insurance companies and the

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

RAMCHAND'S VALIANT STAND

BOMBAY, Saturday.

RAMCHAND'S valiant 109 helped stave off a major set-back for India in their first innings against Australia on the second day of the second Test, at the Brabourne Stadium, this morning.

The advantage of winning the toss, however, was lost as India failed to pile up a formidable total, and were all dismissed for 251.

Amidst wild cheering, three youngsters broke the cordon to garland Ramchand when he reached the 100.

The Australians quickly replied when at the end of the day's play, they had put on board an impressive 134 for one.

Details: See Page 16

STOP PRESS

SOVIET CHARGE

Radio Moscow said tonight that the Hungarian insurrection had "close and direct ties" abroad and added that the US set aside 100 million dollars yearly to finance "espionage and subversion against the peoples democracies in Eastern Europe."

NAGY IN CUSTODY?

VIENNA, October 27.

Mr. Imre Nagy, the Hungarian Prime Minister, has been arrested by the Russians and a new government has automatically been formed to defend the country against foreign rule, unconfirmed reports here indicate.—NAFEN.

Gandhiji's Statue Opened Here

Morarji Accents True Service Without Self-Interest

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IT was Gandhiji who infused life in a nation which was almost dead and carried it forward to freedom, said Mr. Morarji Desai, Chief Minister of Bombay, unveiling a life-size statue of Mahatma Gandhi in the Bombay Municipal Corporation Hall, this evening.

But for him, he said, India would not have achieved independence so soon.

Some people complained that the people no longer followed the teachings of Gandhiji.

If we were going astray from the path shown by him, it was due to our weakness.

"We will be loyal to his principles if we correct our weaknesses and go ahead. To remove our weaknesses we have to recall his memory often."

AN APPEAL

Appealing to the Municipal Councillors not to import party rivalries in civic work, he said that true service was only possible when there was no selfish interest in it.

He believed that the Corporators would follow this principle.

Earlier, the Mayor, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, welcoming the Chief Minister, said that it was in the fitness of things that the statue of the Father of the Nation was being unveiled by Mr. Desai, who had been a staunch follower of Gandhiji all his life.

Thanking Mr. Jamnadas Khotari "our colleague and councillor" for donating the statue to the Corporation, he said that it would always remind the councillors of the Mahatma's teachings.

GUIDING STAR

It would be "a guiding star to the Councillors and remind them of their duty to the citizens."

Portraits of great patriots had graced the walls of the Corporation Hall for a number of years.

Now with Gandhiji's statue there, the House would be complete, he said.

The life-size white marble statue is the work of Mr. J. K. Thakkar and Mr. K. B. Kapadia, Bombay sculptors, and shows Gandhiji in his characteristic walking pose with the bamboo stick in his hand.

Among those who attended the function were ministers of the Bombay Government, the sheriff, corporators and M.L.A.s.

The Hall was tastefully decorated.

Mr. P. R. Nayak Municipal Commissioner, proposed a vote of thanks.

Kharif Harvest In Districts

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rains were heavy in parts of Kheda, Poona, Sholapur, South Satara (Jath) Bijapur and Ratnagiri Districts, sufficient in parts of Sabarkantha, Baroda, Surat, Dangs, West Khandesh, Nasik, North Satara, Kolhapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Thana, Bombay Suburban, and Kolaba Districts and scanty in parts of Panchamahals and Ahmednagar Districts during the week ended October 17.

There was no rainfall in parts of Banaskantha, Mehsana, Amreli Broach and East Khandesh Districts.

Brought Gold Without Permission

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Husein Haji Ismail a Pakistani national who brought 97 tolas of gold from Karachi to Bombay without the Reserve Bank of India's permission was convicted by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

He was sentenced to suffer four months R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 or in default to suffer further imprisonment for six months.

He arrived here from Karachi on June 24 last year by a plane.

The gold was found hidden in three handles of a steel trunk and in the handle of a trunk and in the handle of a bucket.

He denied the ownership of the trunk and the bucket in the Court, while pleading not guilty to the charge.

Descelieving his contention the magistrate convicted him.

As he expressed his desire to appeal against his conviction he has been enlarged on a bail of Rs. 10,000.

STOLE RUBBER BELTING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shamjibhai Thakur and Narayan Mahadeo were arrested by the Byculla police on a charge of stealing quantities of rubber belting for mill machines valued Rs. 3,800.

Both the accused persons are the employees of a firm dealing in rubber beltings.

The accused were produced before Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon court, and were remanded to police custody.

PRACTICE DIFFERS FROM PROMISE

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, Oct. 27.

The students of the Gwalior Veterinary College are on strike as a protest against the Government's decision to award an unregistered certificate instead of a diploma as promised in the college prospectus.

A deputation of the students met the State Chief Minister, Mr. Takatmal Jain, in this connection.

Call For Hartal In Belgaum

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, Oct. 27.

The Samyukta Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Belgaum, has called for a hartal on November 1 as a mark of protest against the inclusion of the Marathi-speaking areas of Belgaum and Karwar districts in the enlarged Mysore State.

The Samiti has appealed to the people of Belgaum to observe Diwali without illuminations to mark their protest.

CENTENARY FUND COLLECTIONS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A press note issued by the Registrar, University of Bombay, states that the following donations to the Bombay University Centenary Fund have been announced:

Central Government Rs. 1,00,00,000; Government of Bombay Rs. 10,00,000; Municipal Corporation for Greater Bombay Rs. 10,000,000; Tata Trusts and Companies Rs. 5,00,000; The Associated Cement Companies Ltd. Rs. 3,00,000; The Millowners' Association, Bombay Rs. 3,00,000 (provisional); The N. M. Wadia Charities Rs. 30,000; Messrs. Lever Brothers (India) Private, Ltd. Rs. 25,000; Total Rs. 1,31,55,000.

Mysore Will Have 12 Ministers

HYDERABAD, Oct. 27

MR. Sriman Narayan, Congress general secretary, said here today that there was no "fixed policy" either in determining the strength of the State Cabinets or with regard to Deputy Ministers.

Mr. Sriman Narayan, who halted at the Begumpet airport on his way to Bangalore from Delhi, said almost all leaders-elect of the Congress legislature parties had concluded consultations with the Central Parliamentary Board and they were given the final signal to go ahead with the formation of ministries.

Mr. Narayan will attend the new Mysore Pradesh Congress Election Committee Meeting tomorrow at Bangalore.

Mr. S. Nijalingappa, leader-elect of the new Mysore Pradesh Congress Legislature Party, who was also travelling by the same plane for Bangalore, said that the strength of his Cabinet would be twelve.

He, however, hastened to add, "it may be one less or one more."

The personnel of his cabinet will be announced on October 30.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister of Bombay, who arrived here earlier, also left for Bangalore.—UPI.

Lok Sahayak Sena's Nasik Camp

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Lok Sahayak Sena Scheme, started just over a year ago with a view to getting people interested in national service and inculcating in them a sense of discipline and self-reliance has been receiving adequate measure of response and co-operation from the people in Bombay State. This is evident from the success achieved by the Lok Sahayak Sena Camp recently concluded on the grounds of the Bhonsale Military School Nasik.

This was the second camp to be held in Nasik District. The first was held at Manmad some time ago. Recruitment of trainees to the camp had to be limited to 500 while as many as 611 applied for enrolment.

Four hundred forty-four of the trainees completed the full course of training.

Five trainees suggested a 15-day refresher course and 25 requested for a two-month duration of the camp, while 10 trainees proposed better and more comfortable uniforms for physical training.

Lok Sevak Sangh Inaugurated

GADAG, Oct. 27.

The Lok Sevak Sangh was inaugurated at Gadag, Dharwar district, on October 20.

Mr. Arun Chandra Ghosh presided.

Bombay Today

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Vocal music by Kesarbai Kerkar, Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz, West, 9 a.m.

CHILDREN'S CLUB: Annual function, Kumar Pravinsinji, Dy. Inspector General of Police, Bombay, will speak on "My Childhood Days", Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi, 9 a.m.

'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Mr. P. N. Waikar will speak on "United Front With Communists Is A Dangerous Fiction," 'G' Ward District Committee's office, Noor Bldg., Tulsipipe Road, Dadar, 9-30 a.m.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY BRANCH): Symposium on "Haemeterresis", Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital, Lecture Theatre, 3 p.m.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Socialist party workers will meet at Worli Naka and undertake organisational tour of the constituency, 4 p.m.

TAMIL MANRAM: Felicitations to Mr. M. R. Jambunathan on his Shamhtiabdapoorty, B. J. Home Hall, Shradhanand Road, Matunga, C. R., 4-25 p.m.

ALANKAR (SUR-SINGAR SAMSAD): Bharata Natyam dance by Kumari Nirmala Visvanathan, Bhulabhai Memorial Hall, B. D. Road, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "From Darkness to Light—Message for Diwali, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK: Demonstrations in fire fighting and rescue operations at Cross Maidan, Dhobi Talao, at 4-30 p.m.

KHANDUBHAI SAYS AHMEDABAD HAS LOST ITS PRESTIGE

AHMEDABAD, October 27.

MR. Khandubhai Desai, Labour Minister, observed today that Ahmedabad had lost its prestige by disregarding the S.R.C. recommendations and the decisions of the Lok Sabha regarding the reorganisation of States.

Mr. Desai was inaugurating the residential quarters for the Harijans built by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation.

He said that the decision of bilingual Bombay had come as a shock to the people and there were some sad happenings.

But now the time had come to consider the issues calmly and dispassionately and he expected that Gujarat was practical and would accept the decision for the greater good of the people.

HOUSING SCHEMES

He added that the Central Government had planned schemes for housing for lower income people and slum clearance in the cities.

The Planning Commission had moved in this direction and Bombay State was taking much advantage of various schemes and he was really proud that the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation was first in the field to take advantage of the housing schemes for needy people.

Housing was a very acute problem in the country and to finance it was also a knotty problem.

TRIBUTES

Mr. Desai paid tributes to Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and expressed his satisfaction on its civic activities.

Mr. Desai said that 30 years ago the late Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had started various schemes to develop Ahmedabad city. Today Ahmedabad had developed very fast and its municipal corporation was one of the prominent corporations in India and its achievements were really great.

Mr. Premchand Shah, Mayor of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, welcoming Mr. Khandubhai, Desai, said that in Ahmedabad 90,000 'residences' were unfit for human habitation.

The Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation needed Rs. 45 crores to rebuild them; he added.—UPI.

Scheme For Co-operative Training

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The importance of facilities for education and training in the co-operative movement was emphasised here today by Mr. V. L. Mehta, chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute.

Mr. Mehta, who was addressing the 38th annual general meeting of the Institute, said that provision for a comprehensive scheme for co-operative training, education and propaganda, to be operated by the Institute, had been made by the Bombay Government in its second Five-Year Plan.

Among the highlight of last year's co-operative activities were the inauguration of the Pilot Project for integrated co-operative development in the districts of East Khandesh, Dharwar and Broach and, the establishment of the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board.

Mr. Mehta congratulated the Bombay Government for aiding and encouraging the setting up of a co-operative sugar factories and forest labourers' societies.

The number of Colleges similar to the pioneer institution the Institute started in Poona had gone up to five during 1955-56, he said.

CONFERENCE OF DOCK MEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fifty delegates to the conference of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation are leaving tonight for Calcutta where the conference is scheduled to begin on Monday.

The delegates are part of the delegations representing the Transport and Dock Workers' Union the BPT General Workers' Union and the BPT Employees' Union.

Mr. P. D'Mello of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union left this morning by air for Calcutta.

Woollen Industry Under Industrial Disputes Act

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has withdrawn, from October 22, the orders applying the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 to the woollen industry in Bombay State, except Bombay City and the Thana Municipal area.

Concerns in the woollen industry in the areas other than Bombay City and the Thana Municipal area are now subject to the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Radio Sangeet Sammelan Week

BOMBAY, Saturday

The second session of the Radio Sangeet Sammelan Week on Sunday, will be broadcast from Dr. Shirodkar Memorial Hall, Parel, Bombay from 9-30 p.m. till 12 midnight.

Well known exponents of classical music and instrumentalists will participate in the concert in the presence of an invited audience.

The programme includes vocal music by Rasoolan Bai and Abid Hussain Khan with Allah Rakha and Gopal Mishra as accompanists on tabla and sarangi, M. M. Daggar and M. A. Daggar accompanied by D. K. Joshi, Mangal Vedekar on the Pakvaj and Mohammed Ismail on the Sarangi.

Istiaq Ahmed will give a sarod recital. S. V. Patwardhan will accompany him on Tabla.

Petty Officer Is Caught Smuggling

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE biggest haul of smuggled goods in recent months was made yesterday by officers of the Rummaging Section when they recovered more than Rs. 47,000 worth of gold slabs and 40 pieces of precious stones concealed on the person of a petty officer.

The officer is still under interrogation.

The Customs had tightened their vigilance on incoming vessels as the activities of smugglers had suddenly intensified in recent months.

Yesterday, after the s. s. "Kampala" entered the harbour, a petty officer from the ship got off in overalls with a case of apples and an oil can.

Protesting loudly, he was examined by officers of the Customs in case he was carrying anything not declared.

Nothing was found on him, however, which gave him reason for complaining still more.

But, instead of coming ashore, the petty officer returned to the ship.

About half an hour later, he emerged again, this time clad in spotless uniform with all his buttons and braid decorations shining.

He presumed that having been examined already he would gain free access to the city.

But the Customs officers once again insisted on searching him.

Under his coat they found a belt with 21 compartments.

Of the compartments six were empty but the officers saw that the remaining 15 were full of something.

The customs officers continued their search when around the loins of the petty officer they found two bundles.

One contained five gold sovereigns.

The other bundle was carefully wrapped in tissue paper and inside were 40 pieces of precious stones.

Examination showed that each compartment contained a slab of gold.

THE 15 SLABS WEIGHED 470 TOLAS WHICH, AT THE PRESENT RATE OF RS. 100 A TOLA, WERE WORTH RS. 47,000.

United Maharashtra Men Rally

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, October 27.

A rally of those who participated in the Samyukta Maharashtra movement was held at Bhiwandi yesterday in the Tilak Mandir under the auspices of the Samyukta Maharashtra Action Committee, Bhiwandi taluka.

The general secretary of the Thana District Samyukta Maharashtra Action Committee presided.

Mr. Datta Tamhane PSP leader addressed the gathering and asked the audience to consider the next general elections as part of the struggle for Samyukta Maharashtra.

Mr. Keshavrao Durve, secretary Bhiwandi Taluka Action Committee gave the audience all information about the Bhiwandi-Shahapur Mokhada double-member constituency.

Nagpur Business Man Arrested For Alleged Trust Breach

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DINSHAH SHAPURJI VARIYAVA, Managing partner of the Aban Film Exchange Corporation of Nagpur was today taken into custody by the General Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. for alleged breach of trust in respect of Rs. 35,000.

This amount, according to the police, he collected from a party in connection with a civil suit decree in August last and did not credit it to the accounts of the firm.

When the offence was detected by other partners of the firm, a complaint was lodged with the police and Variyava was arrested at 9-15 this morning at his Bombay residence.

He was produced before Mr. H. J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, Esplanade Court later and ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 70,000.

Industrial Disputes

The industrial disputes between the Poona Cantonment Board, Poona, and the Petlad Municipality, Petlad, and their workers have been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication, the first to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Sawarkar and the other that of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 Swarooplata, Lalat, 8-15 L orchestra, 8-30 Folk songs, 10-30 For children, G, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 To be announced, 13-10 P Joshi, Sports, G, 13-15 Swarooplata, thumri, 13-40 AIR Revue Orch, 14-15 Mellotone Choral Group.

17-30 Film songs, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 G Heble, Compositions, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 V H Khan, Lalita gauri, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 and 20-15 R Veen, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Songs, 21-15 Literary mag., G, 21-45 Our guest, 22-0 Mainly operatic.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 G M Durrani, Ghazal, geet, 8-0 Premlata Nayak, 8-45 L S Bodas, Bhatiyar, 9-0 For children, M, 9-30 Radio Sangeet Sammelan, 12-40 L S Bodas, Alaiya bilawal, 13-0 R B Sardesai Sports, M, 13-5 P Nagwekar, Gowlan, 13-10 Brains Trust, M, 13-50 G M Durrani, Geet, 14-0 V H Khan, Bhim, 14-30 Padma Raghvan, K music.

17-30 Premlata Nayak, 17-45 D H Deodhar, Purya, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 P Nagwekar, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For Workers, 20-30 Letters, replies, H, 20-45 Konkanim prog., folk songs; C Kalelkar, Sports, 21-30 Radio sangeet sammenlan.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 Kshemu Divetia, bhajan, geet, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 M Ghanekar, Hindol, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-0 For children, 9-30 Radio Sangeet Sammelan, 12-40 To be announced, 13-10 Geets, 13-30 V Shelat, 13-45 Today's artist, 17-30 M H R Hussain, sitar, 17-45 M Ghanekar, khayal, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 Pratima Trivedi, Compositions, 18-15 M H Bhakta, Bhajans, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 To be announced, 21-15 Kshemu Divetia, Geets, 21-30 Radio Sangeet sammelan.

POONA, 375

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-15 Programme, 7-20 M S Bhat, Deskar, 7-45 S S Joshi, Abhang, 8-15 M K Datar, Dilruba, 8-45 Bhavgeet, pad, 9-0 C R Behrebua, Asawari, 9-30 Radio saigeet sammelan, 12-40 Instr. interlude 13-0 M K Datar, dilruba, 13-10 P Joshi, sports, 13-40 B D Rajadnya, 17-30 M K Datar, dilruba, 17-50 S S Joshi, Bhavgeet, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 B D Rajadnya, Madhuvanti, 19-45 M K Datar, dilruba, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Bhavgeet, 21-15 M S Bhat, songs, 21-30 Radio sangeet sammelan.

RAJKOT 320.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog., 7-15 J V Bhojak, 7-30 C A Majumdar. Kl Vd., 8-30 K Jivrajani & Party, bhajans, 9-0 For children G, 9-30 Radio sangeet sammelan, 17-30 J V Bhojak, L vocal, 17-45 C A Majumdar, Khmv, 18-0 Swar vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop; Music appreciation, 18-30 Locals, 18-50 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 19-45 J V Bhojak, 20-15 UNESCO G, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 To be announced, 21-15 L vocal, 21-30 Radio sangeet sammelan.

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 S. S. Rao, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Records, 14-30 K. A. B. Bhagavatar, Devotional songs, 15-0 Radio Sangeet sammelan 17-0 A. V. Reddi, Mukha veena, 17-30 A. R. Kannan, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 T. R. Balasubramanian, 19-30 K. S. Iyer, Veena, 21-0 S. Narasimhulu, 21-30 BBC Symp Orch.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 Patra charitam, 8-30 Amravani (Sanskrit), 8-45 Readings from Kumaravyasa Bharata, 13-40 Geetamalika 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-0 B. Britten & P. Pears, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 & of moment, E. 21-15 U.N. speaks, 19-15 For villages, 20-30 Matters 21-30 M. M. D. Desigar.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 Good Morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-40 Album of favourites, 8-0 Elite in records, 8-30 Choice of people, 9-0 Voice of Phophecy, 9-30 Story hour.

31m—5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 in wings of song 9-30 Voice of prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

11-65m. from 15-0 to 21-15; 19.91 & 13.92m from 15-0 to 22-45)— 15-0 Falla, records, 15-15 C'wealth of song, 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Hancock's ½ hour, 17-30 Melody, 18-45 For children, 19-15 Children's music in miniature, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 D. Bentley, in 'I flew with Bismarck,' 21-15 B. Braden, 'Before I forget,' 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Golden serenade, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16-91 &13.86m.)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-0 Music, 20-5 interview with Dame Sybil Throndike, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 'Akbar the Great.'

V.O.A. 25.26 & 42.19m

HINDI Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m. Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar; News Analysis.

ENGLISH (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)

Madelyn's Music Shop.

8-30 to 9-00 p.m. News; The Nation at Workshop.

40,000 FARMERS LACK MEANS OF TRANSPORT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A CLUSTER of 47 villages with a population of 40,000 farmers, which is just 45 miles away from Bombay, has almost no means of transport to reach the rest of the country.

A main line of the Western Railway passes through the area, with Saphala as a minor station.

Only three trains halt throughout the day, and that too at odd times.

Otherwise, the area has no road connection or ferry service with any of the big towns around it—Virar, Palghar and Thana.

The farmers of these villages told reporters today that they supplied 100 maunds of milk to the city every day and wasted two days per trip.

They suggested that either there should be a shuttle train service between Palghar and Virar (a distance of 19 miles) or suburban train services should be extended up to Palghar.

If this was not possible, the Flying Ranee should be made to halt at Saphala for two minutes.

If this was also not possible, they said in an exasperated mood, the authorities should at least provide a road so that they could reach Virar by bullock cart.

Heavy Rain In Malabar

POONA, Oct. 27.

Conditions are unsettled in the south-east Bay of Bengal.

A westerly wave is moving away across the extreme north of the country.

Discontinuity between continental and maritime air at 7,000 feet above sea level runs through Devgad, Kakinada and thence across north-west Bay to Jessore and Gauhati.

Rain or thundershowers have been widespread in Malabar-South Kanara and Travancore-Cochin and fairly widespread in the Bay Islands.

They have occurred locally in Tamil Nad and Mysore and at a few places in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, south-east Madhya Pradesh, the South Konkan, Deccan, north Hyderabad, coastal Andhra Desa and Rayalaseema.

An isolated very heavy fall of four inches of rain has been reported from Port Blair.—UPI.

BID TO MURDER ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Peter Thomas Caitan, Luis Joseph Coutinho and Hirala Harka Inus, three alleged members of a gang who attempted to murder a person on October 6, were arrested by the Lamington Road police yesterday.

The victim was removed to a hospital with serious injuries.

All the accused persons were produced before Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, and were remanded to police custody.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

BOMBAY, Saturday

The industrial disputes between the Killick Nixon and Co. Private Limited, Bombay, and the Bombay Cable Company, Limited Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri M. R. Meher.

CITY HAS BIG PLAN FOR CHILDREN'S DAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Indian Council for Child Welfare will celebrate the Universal Children's Day on November 14, which coincides with the birthday of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

Addressing a Press conference in this connection Lady Cowasji Jehangir said today that the Bombay State Council had drawn up an elaborate programme to observe the Day with the rest of the country.

There will be variety entertainment programmes on November 7 and 14 and on December 2.

Parades by children, sports, variety entertainments, children's melas and meetings will highlight the programme.

COLLECTIONS

Besides this, collection boxes will be placed in schools, colleges and shops and volunteers will stand at railway stations and other public places on November 13 and 14.

Lady Cowasji said that "an all out attempt would be made to gather funds for the State and City Councils for child welfare."

Calling upon the people of Bombay to contribute generously for child welfare, she said: "We want to secure for every child in Bombay State a happy and normal childhood and create conditions for its proper growth and development."

NAGPUR, October 27.

Mr. R. P. Samarth, the Mayor, made history in the Nagpur Corporation yesterday by deferring his ruling on a point of order for six months.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Design Engineers and Senior Draftsmen for Civil (with Rail Road Background), Structural, Mechanical, Electrical and Piping to prepare Engineering drawings. Must have thorough Engineering Background and at least five years experience of Design Work. Apply to Kaiser Engineers Overseas Corp., Jamshedpur. (14659)

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy—Postal Training under experts like Captain Oommen M.B. & B.S. and Dr. Alexander D. F. Hom. (Lond.), Prospectus free. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara. (3033)

WANTED CANVASSERS.

Earn Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 p.m. in spare hours without investment. Details free. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana (13). (4746).

PERSONNEL

Private Detectives West Patelnagar Delhi undertake commercial secret and bogus insurance enquiries. (4744)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Electric Wireman course in 1 month. Instructing medium, English, Hindi and Marathi separately. Suitable timings for Textile mills shift changer, besides evening course, see 9 a. m. to 9 p.m. or write to Subhas Electric Class, above Rashmi Hotel, Parel Tram Naka, Bombay 12. (4757)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, GREATER BOMBAY.

No. 19895 151. Imp. Whereas, it is necessary for the prevention of danger, obstruction and inconvenience to the public to so direct, I, Kaikhosru Dhanjisha Billimoria, I.P., Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 33 (1)(b) of the Bombay Police Act, 1951, (XXII of 1951) do hereby order as under:—

(1) (a) Kalbadevi Road will be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic.
(b) Kolsa Street will be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic.
(c) Nakhoda Street will be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, and
(d) Mumbadevi Road will be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic

between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1956.

(2) Sheikh Memon Street will be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic between 6 p.m. and 12 mid-night on the 1st, 3rd and 4th November 1956 and will be closed to all vehicular traffic during the said hours on the 2nd November 1956.

A vehicle on any of the roads mentioned above shall not during the hours of restrictions as above turn round or reverse or turn into any side street to the right and no vehicle during the said hours enter Bhuleshwar Road from Kalbadevi Road.

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 26th October 1956.

PHOSPH-AURA (PHOSPHO GOLD)

PHOSPH-AURA promotes the appetite, aids the digestion and assimilation of food. Increases vigour and efficiency of the blood, develops the activities of the secretions, builds up wasted tissues, renews body tone, imparts energy of mind and brain, banishes rundown and out-of sorts feeling, tones up the nerves system and establishes the harmony of the vital functions

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NEHRU ADVISES
KEEP PACE CHANGING
YOUTH
WITH TIMES

ALLAHABAD, October 27.

PRIME Minister Nehru today called upon the younger generation of the country to fully develop their mind and body and try to keep pace with the rapidly changing world.

Mr. Nehru, who was addressing a large gathering of students of the university, schools and colleges in the Senate Hall this morning, said that they should keep their eyes wide open and acquaint themselves with what was happening both in their country and abroad.

What he wanted them to do was to see things in their true perspective and think in an intelligent and big way, the Prime Minister said.

They must not forget that they had to shoulder a heavy responsibility of building up the future destiny of the country.

It was, therefore, necessary to see how they were preparing themselves and in what way to take up this responsibility.

He warned those who were reading in universities, that they should not think that mere diplomas would enable them to bear this heavy burden.

What was most essential he said, was to understand and study the situation carefully and develop in them the capacity to take interests in everything around them.

He asked them also to develop a sense of duty and discipline, if they really wanted to be ideal citizens of India.

CHANGING TIMES

During the last about 200 years, tremendous changes had occurred in the world. He referred to the industrial revolution and said it had changed practically the entire map of the globe.

Man, world and society were all changing and nobody knew where this would lead to. He therefore urged that they must adapt themselves to changing times and must not stick to the outmoded things.

They were today living in an atomic wage-an age of tremendous scientific developments. The atomic energy had created a very powerful force all the world over.

Science had advanced so much, that some of the countries of the world had become scientifically very powerful.

He said their country had also made no small progress technologically. In the last seven or eight years, thousands of youngmen were working in the national laboratory and were studying the atomic energy and working on it.

He hoped the energy they would produce in the country would be of so much help, that India would one day become one of the most advanced countries of the world.

ONE AFTER ANOTHER

He said the United States and the USSR today were the most advanced and powerful countries. It was told that Russia produced 75,000 engineers a year and America 50,000.

Efforts were also made in China and other countries to produce as many engineers as possible and utilise their service for the reconstruction of these countries.

After independence, Mr. Nehru said, multifarious problems had arisen in India.

The first main problem, it rose immediately after independence was that of the integration of States and then came the problems of zamindari and jagirdari abolition.

These were successfully solved but the vital problem, they were facing today was the economic problem.

So they found problems were arising one after another. Whatever it was they must have the courage to face them boldly, understand and tackle them, he said.

MATURE NATION

Referring to Goa the Prime Minister said, India did not believe in violence But that did not mean that they would tolerate, what harmed the country and the larger interests of the people.

"We are one among the mature nations and we must solve this problem in a mature way," he said.

Referring to the problem of hostel accommodation of the university students mentioned earlier in the welcome address, read by the president of the Students Union, Mr. Nehru suggested that the students themselves should construct a building in their spare time.

In a country like America the students of an American university had put up a four-storeyed building through voluntary labour.

This was really a good idea. It would not only benefit them but would also contribute more towards their mental and physical growth, Mr. Nehru said.—UPI.

Police Officer Suspended

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Oct. 27.

MR. H. A. WASWANI, the Police Sub-Inspector attached to one of the police stations in Ulhasnagar (Camp No. 4 Police Station), a Sindhi refugee colony, has been suspended from service.

It is most reliably learned that suspicions have been aroused in connection with the case diaries maintained by Mr. Waswani and therefore his suspension from service has been ordered.

Mr. Waswani has been in service as a Police Sub-Inspector for the last seven years.

Reception To Ethiopian Ruler

A dinner was given by the Chief Mullaji Sahib at Saifee Mahal on Friday in honour of the Ethiopian ruler.

'TRUE RELIGION LIES IN SERVING PEOPLE'

SURAT, October 27.

MR. MORARJI DESAI, Chief Minister of Bombay, inaugurating the 19th annual session of the All-India Jamait-Ul-Ulema, today said that it was the sacred duty of every Indian to work hard to make the country prosperous irrespective of his or her religion or community.

He appealed to them to eschew hatred, which was the main cause of discord in the world today.

He advised them to cultivate universal brotherhood, peace and tolerance, and not to do anything that would tarnish the fair name of the country.

"India is fortunate in having all religions in its fold but the principal aim of religion is to make man a wholesome being to enable him to establish peace and good neighbourly feelings in the world."

He regretted that there was more bloodshed in wars fought in the name of religion than in any other war.

Stating that the foremost duty of Jamiat-Ul-Ulema was to carry the people on the right path of religion,

He urged Muslims to guard against the attempts by interested parties to exploit their feelings in the name of religion.

NEED FOR UNITY

He stressed the need for unity among all communities, and pointed that the greatest sin in the world was hatred of fellow beings.

True religion meant service to the poor, giving bread to the hungry and clothes to the naked.

Maulana Higzur Rahman, general secretary of All India Jamiat-Ul-Ulema-I-Hind, paid glorious tributes to the Chief Minister's qualities of leadership.

Earlier, Mr. G. R. Quareshi, chairman of the reception committee, welcomed the Chief Minister and paid tributes to his qualities in having guided the destinies of the State.

He particularly referred to Prohibition policy of the Bombay Government which, he said, had proved a great boon to the poor people of the State.

Academy Parade Impresses Haile Selassie

POONA, October 27.

HIS Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, stated here today that he was "greatly impressed" by the smart parade of the cadets of the National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla.

Addressing the cadets of the Defence Academy the Emperor stated that the "excellent manner in which the parade was organised justifies to the efficiency which you have inherited from your ancient military traditions and your sense of discipline and devoted service."

The Emperor who is on a day's visit to Poona as a part of his three-week tour of India, visited the Defence Academy this evening.

Immediately on arrival at the Academy he inspected a ceremonial parade of the cadets held in his honour and took salute.

P. T. DRILL

After inspecting the parade he went round the Academy and saw its various departments.

He later saw P.T. drill and other physical exercises of the cadets in the Academy's stadium.

The Emperor was taken round the Academy by Major-General Habibullah, Commandant of the National Defence Academy.

In the night he will be entertained to an official dinner at the Academy with the cadets.

In his address to the cadets the Emperor further said that the way of life they were leading in the Academy and the military training they were receiving there aimed at preparing them for national service.

"What you are learning here," he continued, "enables you to make your contribution to the effectiveness of India's peaceful influence in international affairs.

Moreover, by way of self-discipline and obedience to your superiors you learn how to become good officers, for it is through learning to obey that one learns to command and lead others."

WORD OF ADVICE

Giving a word of advice to the young cadets the Emperor said, "You will be expected to set the example of discipline and self-sacrifice before your fellow citizens.

Concluding he said, "May you grow and prosper in the knowledge and understanding of your duties and your responsibilities so that you may prove yourselves worthy of your great nation 'India'."—UPI.

VISIT TO PENICILLIN FACTORY

POONA, October 27.

His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie and the royal entourage arrived here this morning from Bombay in the President's plane, "Rajhans."

On alighting from the plane, the Emperor was received by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Minister for Local Self-government.

The Governor of Bombay, Mr. M. C. Chagla, India's Ambassador to Ethiopia, Mr. Niranjan Singh Gill, and the Union Deputy Minister, Mr. J. K. Bhonsle, accompanied the Emperor from Bombay.

Immediately after arrival here, the Emperor and the entourage drove to the State-owned Penicillin Factory at Pimpri, near Poona.

On his way from the aerodrome the Emperor was cheered by people standing on the roadside.

At many points on the route arches were erected and bantoons of Ethiopian flags were displayed to welcome the royal visitor.

From the Penicillin Factory the Emperor went to the National Chemical Laboratory and saw the research work going on in various branches of chemical science.

Ethiopian King For Delhi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia left this morning by air for New Delhi.

The Emperor was accompanied by his entourage of family members, his immediate staff and officers.

His special plane took off at 9-15 a.m.

The entire 14-mile route from Raj Bhavan to the airport was lined with enthusastic crowds which gave the Emperor an affectionate farewell cheer.

He was accompanied from Raj Bhavan to the airport by the Governor, Mr. M. C. Chagla, and Mr. J. K. Bhonsle, Deputy Minister for Rehabilitation to the Government of India.

He inspected a guard of honour by a contingent of the Indian Navy.

Shah's Birthday Reception Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Consul-General for Iran, Mr. M. Ghavam, held a reception at the Taj Mahal Hotel, last evening, to celebrate the 36th birthday of Mohammed Reza Shah Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran.

The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Mr. M. D. Bhansali, the Sheriff of Bombay, members of the Consular Corps and prominent citizens attended the reception.

The Iranian and Indian national anthems were played just before the Chief Minister left the reception.

A portrait of the Shah was put up between the Iranian and Indian national flags.

Madni Warns Muslims Against Communalism

SURAT, October 27.

HAZRAT Shaikhul Islam Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madni warned today the Muslims in India "to guard against the inroad of communalism into their fold."

He categorically affirmed that it was the "prime duty of the Muslims to be above all parochial outlook and narrow-mindedness."

Maulana Madni who was delivering the presidential address at the nineteenth annual session of Jammat Ulama-i-Hind here reminded the members of his community that "all communities are alike in the eyes of the government."

He said, "This was laid down with a view to remove the sense of inferiority complex among the minorities and encouraging them to put up their best of abilities to lead them to the path of progress and plenty."

In this context, the Maulana observed that it would be against the principles of secularism if a community looks for the safeguard of their cultural rights to the Government.

BOLD STEP

"This is against the basic principles of a secular democracy and can be best termed as a wild dream," he said.

Referring to the recent controversies over the book in which certain objectionable references were made to the Prophet, he said it was "unfortunate" but congratulated the Government of India "who stemmed the rising tide of the campaign of hatred and brought the situation under control and hinted at bringing about legislation to curb repetition of such incidents."

Making a passing reference to the forthcoming general election, the Maulana said that the "Muslims as an important minority" had an "important role to fulfil" in it.

Reverting to the topic of communalism, the Maulana said that the "Communalism which today perturbs the minds of the peace-loving citizens is something new to the Indian mind, and it should be forgotten."—UPI.

HYDERABAD: Dr. G. S. Melkote, Hyderabad Minister for Public Works and Labour, yesterday warned the workers of the Hutti Gold Mines on strike for the last 40 days, either to resume duty by October 30 or face dismissal. Fresh hands will be recruited after that date, he said.

Wonder Drug Unearthed

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, Oct. 27.

Kaviraj Dr. Pratapsinh, former Director of Ayurveda in Rajasthan, has unearthed an ayurvedic drug which is said to have enabled the 'rishis' of ancient India to go without food for months.

The drug is prepared from a medicinal root which is available in November and December nearabout Almora and Nainital.

It is referred to in Dr. George Watt's "Economic Products of India."

The drug was tested in the Hyderabad Food Laboratory and by Dr. Subramaniam of the Mysore Food Technology Department.

The Union Minister for Health has offered a grant to Dr. Pratapsinh to turn his discovery to good account.

ENTERTAINMENT TAX BUILDS RANG BHAVAN

BOMBAY, Saturday

Rang Bhavan had been built to promote the cultural activities in the city, said Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Education and Law, this evening.

He said the hall would also help those amateur drama companies, which were not making any profits and had to pay for halls, to stage their plays.

Mr. Desai was inaugurating the open air theatre at the Elphinstone Technical High School, Dhobi Talao.

He said such theatres had also been put up at Surat, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Nasik and in other towns.

The present site had been chosen for the convenience of the people.

The Government did not have to collect special funds for Rang Bhavan.

The theatre was built out of the income that Government derived from the entertainment tax.

BPCC Elects Publicity Chief

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The propaganda and publicity section of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee election campaign committee elected Mr. T. V. Ramanujam as the chairman of the propaganda and publicity committee, at a meeting held this evening.

Capt. M. J. B. Manecji and Prof. Gheewala were elected vice-chairman of the committee.

Explaining the plan of action, Mr. S. K. Patil said, that a suitable machinery should be devised to conduct the most important item in any election campaign—namely propaganda and publicity.

He said that, in India the methods to judge the 'public opinion were almost nil.

But he hoped that this committee would assess public opinion and accordingly conduct their campaign.

He said that public meetings alone would not suffice in boosting the Farty in Bombay. Slogans, posters and cinema slides were important factors.

Tamil Scholar To Be Honoured

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the hoary tradition of the Tamils, the Tamilar Manram, Bombay, will be robing with a "golden" shawl the well-known writer of Vedic literature, Mr. M. R. Jambunathan, on Sunday the 28th instant at 4-25 p.m. at the B. J. Home hall Matunga.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Javeri will preside.

At a time when very little attention was being paid to the regional languages, Mr. Jambunathan did the pioneering work of translating Vedic literature into Tamil.

His profound scholarship in Sanskrit and the felicity of his pen in the Tamil idiom helped him to overcome many difficulties to and the extremely popular books on Veda were the result.

Jambunathan's approach to the Vedas was objective, and the same objectivity is seen in his studies of Confucianism which he has published under the title "Cheena Vedam."

But it was Jambunathan's translation of "Satyarth Prakash" that brought him into direct clash with bigotery.

Many were the threatening letters he received and even a press campaign was carried against his work. But he never relented.

He is an active member of the PEN and was active in the organisation of the All-India Writers' Conference held sometime ago at Annamalainagar which Prime Minister Nehru inaugurated.

Jambunathan is by no means a recluse. With the late K. Natarajan he started the first Tamil school in Bombay.

He has done unostentatious but really enduring work in the improvement of Dharavi. He is one of the pioneers in the establishment of night schools.

His main ambition is to start a World Vedic Society which among other things, would translate the Vedas in all the principal languages of the world.

The Shah's Birthday

To celebrate the birthday of the Shah of Iran, the Iranian Consul-General here held a party at the Taj on Friday. Mr. Morarji Desai, Chief Minister, with Mr. M. Ghavam, Consul-General, and Mrs. Ghavam.

DRAFT STANDARD FOR METRIC WEIGHTS, MEASURES

NEW DELHI, October 27.

THE Indian Standards Institution has circulated, for eliciting comments, a draft specification for commercial metric weights.

The new series of weights would be in multiples of 5, 3, 2 and 1. Weights made of cast iron would be of hexagonal shape and the denominations would range from 50 kilograms to 100 grams.

Weights of 50 kilograms to 3 kilograms would be provided with embeded handles.

Cast iron weights of 2 kilograms to 100 grams are designed to nest together.

The brass weights would be of three types.

The first type, ranging from 20 kilograms to 1 gram is meant for use in the bullion trade.

These weights will have a tall cylindrical shape with a knob on top for weights of 5 kilograms and below, 10 kilogram and 20 kilogram weights will have a handle.

The second type of weights which is meant for the use of small goldsmiths, would range from 1 kilogram to 1 gram and would be formed in the shape of flat cylinder.

The third type of brass weights is meant to supplment cast from weights in the range of 1 kilogram to 1 gram and they would be shaped in the form of an inverted truncated cone.

For smaller weights sheet metal weights have been designed.

For commercial purposes these will have hexagonal, pentagons, square and triangular shapes, and for bullion trade purposes the weights will be of circular design.

Comments on this draft which has been prepared by ISI's Sectional Committee on Commercial Weights and Measures may be sent to the Indian Standards Institution 19 University Road, Delhi-8 before December 19, 1956.

SPAIN WILL PROTEST TO U. N. ON SOVIET INTERVENTION

MADRID, Oct. 27.

Spain has decided to protest to the United Nations against Soviet military intervention in Poland and Hungary.

The decision was taken at a cabinet meeting last night under the chairmanship of General Francisco Franco, the Spanish Chief of State.

Spain will also ask the United Nations to "intervene" on this question.—UPI-AFP.

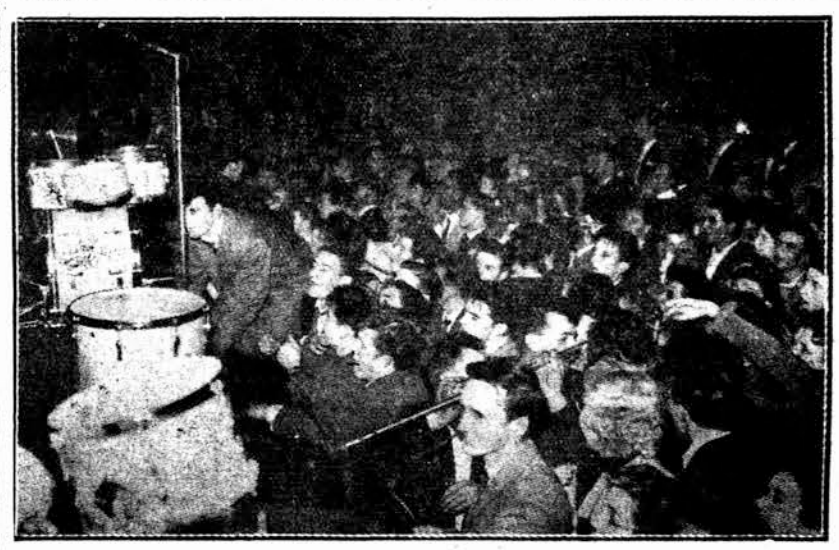
Four Trapped Under Debris

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four persons were trapped under the debris of a horse-stable which collapsed early morning at Nana's Chowk.

The Bombay Fire Brigade which was summoned rescued all the injured persons and removed them to Nair Hospital.

Their condition is said to be very serious.



After the concert given by American jazz 'king' Lionel Hampton at the Empress Hall in London, some of the teenage audience got out of hand and stampeded the stage. Here they are about to clamber on the stage and grab the microphone.

AIR'S EFFORTS TO DEVELOP MUSIC LAUDED

NEW DELHI, October 27.

THE PRESIDENT, DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, TODAY COMMENDED THE EFFORTS OF ALL INDIA RADIO TO POPULARISE KARNATAK MUSIC IN THE NORTH AND HINDUSTANI MUSIC IN THE SOUTH.

Inaugurating the All India Radio Sangeet Sammelan, he said "I have no doubt in my mind that in course of time through this process of synthesis, a new style of music will be born which would be understood and appreciated in every part of the country.

"Thanks to the efforts of cultural organisations like All India Radio, there are already indications that things are moving in the direction of a composite and comprehensive concept of Indian art and music."

He distributed the prizes to the winners in the AIR music competition.

Welcoming the President, Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting thought that music competition which was a part of the Sammelan would encourage younger talents.

LISTENING HABITS

The competition, he said, had aroused considerable interest in music among the younger generation.

The Sangeet Sammelan, Dr. Keskar said, provided a variety of music.

It was intended to cultivate listening habits among the people.

If music was to be encouraged, people must cultivate the habit of listening to it in an orderly way.

The Sammelan had been greatly appreciated by lovers of music in the country.

Mr. J. C. Mathur, Director of All India Radio, said that Sammelan had become quite popular.

This year 84 musicians and 70 accompanists were taking part in it, compared to 54 musicians and 34 accompanists last year.

The Sammelan this year would only be devoted to classical music and there would be no folk and light music.

A separate session would be arranged for light music.

He announced that one session of Karnatak music would be held in Delhi in the first week of November while two sessions of Hindustani music were being arranged in Madras.

Angry Husband Runs Amuck: Stabs Two

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An enraged husband, who suspected that his wife was enticed away from him, ran amuck, yesterday morning, fatally stabbed one person and seriously injured another.

According to the Chembur police, Dhanbahadur Virbahadur and Dhanbahadur Hirbahadur, two Gurkha watchmen, were staying together at Chikwadi, Trombay.

Sometime ago Virbahadur's wife left him and he suspected Hirabahadur of complicity, the police said.

Thereafter, it is stated, Virbahadur filed a complaint in the Dadar court.

Yesterday morning, it is alleged, Virbahhadur came to Chikuwadi, Chembur, in search of his wife.

At about 10 a.m. he saw Hirabahadur and another friend of his Bal Bahadur Amarsingh going to the bazaar to buy ration.

Virbahadur, it is alleged, followed them and assaulted them with his kukri on Pir Pau Road, near Pir Pau Darga.

Bal Bahadur died on the spot while Hirabahadur suffered serious injuries and was removed to the Sion hospital.

Virbahadur was arrested by the police along with his Kukri.

The police said that Virbahadur had four other persons with him when assaulted Balbahadur and Hirabahadur.

Marathwada Election Body

HYDERABAD, Oct. 27.

Mr. Devisingh Chauhan, former Minister of Hyderabad, has been elected presided of the Marathwada 'ad hoc' Congress Committee at a meeting of the Congress delegates held at Nanded.

The delegates also elected seven members to the Marathwada Election Committee, viz., Messrs. Devisingh Chauhan, Baba Saheb Savnekar, Shankarao Chauvan, Tulsiram Kamble, D. G. Bindu, B. G. Gadhe, and Rukmaji Patil.—UPI.

'Medical Teachers Need More Pay'

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 27

Dr. S. N. Mathur, principal of the Medical College, Kanpur, said here today that there could not be marked improvement in teaching and research work in medicine till the teacher continued to be low paid and were allowed private practice.

The standards had been steadily falling and the only effective method was to pay the teachers well and not to allow them any private practice.

Dr. Mathur, who was presiding over the 21st U.P. State Medical Conference here, focussed attention on problems which concerned the profession.—UPI.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE STEADY WITH MODERATE SUPPORT

Mill Shares Record Small Gains

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There being absence of incentive, the stock market after opening lower, Tata steels recovered on scattered buying. Mill shares moved within a narrow range.

The market was quiet but steady today with limited business.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 189-4 against the previous close at Rs. 190-4 and recovered at Rs. 190 on scattered buying. Indian Irons were quiet at Rs. 33-14

In the absence of any important selling mill shares moved within a narrow range. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 618-12. Century mill shares gained Rs. 2 at Rs. 543.

Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 341. Svadeshi mill shares were done at Rs. 242. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 197 National Rayons were quoted at Rs. 255.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 193. Bombay Burmahs changed hands at Rs. 718-12.

Scindias were quoted at Rs. 18-12 and Tata Chemicals came in business at Rs. 20-1.

Later on there was limited business. Tata Steels closed at Rs 190/12 and Indian Irons at Rs 34/0/6 Dyeings closed at Rs 620 and Burmahs at Rs 718/12 closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS			
B. Dyeing (7-8)	620	0	0
Century (8)	543	8	0
Kohinoor (6)	342	0	0
Swadeshi Mill (12)	243	8	0
Central India (3)	131	8	0
Simplex (12)	199	0	0
Gokak (15)	236	8	0
New Great (10)	250	8	0
Finlay (20)	337	0	0
Swan (25)	440	0	0
National Rayons (12)	256	4	0
I. U. Ord. (0-5)	11	15	0
I. U. Defd. (0-2)	2	0	9
Standard (20)	405	4	0
Indore (5)	156	4	0
Shrinivas (12)	212	8	0
Tata (4)	54	0	0
Morarji Mills (15)	260	0	0
Khatau (10)	247	8	0
Apollo Mills (10-2)	2	12	6
Khatau (10)	248	2	0
Madhusudan (8-2)	113	12	0
Podar (Rs. 5 plus 3)	164	6	0
Khatau (10)	245	0	0
B. R Cotton	49	0	0
Mysore (3)	110	0	0
Minerva (5)	98	12	0
Model (7-8)	190	0	0
Elphinstone	60	4	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	190	12	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	120	0	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	120	8	0
I. Iron (1)	34	0	6
I. Iron Pref	108	8	0
Tata Loco	165	0	0
CEMENTS			
Associated Cement	193	4	0
Digvijay (3-6)	194	0	0
INDUSTRIES			
Bom. Burmah (36-4)	718	2	0
Belapur (16)	250	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (10)	17	12	0
Phaltan (3)	159	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18	11	6
P. Construction (8-8)	205	4	0
Tata Chemical	20	1	6
Tata Oil (2)	52	4	0
Shivrajpur	84	8	0
GIC	11	0	0
Indian Copper XR	4	4	6
Burmah Petrol	3	10	0
Alcock (12-8)	328	12	0
Wimco (11)	176	14	0
Polson Old (10)	173	12	0
Walchandnagar (18)	276	14	0
Larson Toubro (NS)	18	10	0
Great Eastern (1-8)	22	1	0
ELECTRICS			
Tata Hydro (4-8) XD	126	0	0
Tata Hydro New	120	0	0
Andhra (45) XD	1207	8	0
Andhra Valley New XD	1166	0	0
Tata Power (45)	1262	8	0
Tata Power New XD	1225	0	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS			
Hindustan Mills (250)	6225	4	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	45	4	0
Kurla (12-8)	160	0	0
Colaba	100	0	0
Indian Mag. (225)	5000	0	0
Phoenix (10)	148	2	0
New City (10)	178	0	0
Bradbury (12-8)	200	10	0
Dawn (15)	165	10	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	126	4	0
Laxmi (12-8)	710	0	0
Vishnu (2-8)	172	8	0
Western (225)	5075	0	0
Sholapur	1800	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	12	0	0
New Union (1-12)	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	95	0	0
Berar	138	12	0
Victoria Mills (20)	355	0	0
Osmanshai	90	0	0
Ajamshai	92	0	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore	11	14	0
Jam Ranjit	1750	0	0
Mafatlal Fine	413	12	0
Kotha Textiles	11	14	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec. (2-8)	93	7	0
Ahmedabad Elec New	97	8	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nagpur	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	119	6	0
Amalgamated	11	1	0
Bom Suburban (4)	110	15	0
Poona	131	4	0
BANK SHARES			
Central Bank (7-8)	54	0	0
Central Bank New (1-6)	57	4	0
Bank of India (5) XR	144	4	0
Union Bank	7	3	6
Baroda (3-8) XD	102	0	0
Dena Bank (1-4)	43	8	0
United Com (2-12)	57	0	0
Punjab National (2)	56	8	0
Jaipur	37	0	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	4	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (200)	3660	0	0
Empire (20)	350	0	0
New India (2-8)	45	0	0
Jupiter (1)	6	0	0
Vulcan (1)	15	8	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	43	0	0
Uni Fire	12	8	0
All India General	3	0	0
Rlg (1-2)	13	12	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	39	0	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	8	0
RAILWAY			
C P	71	8	0
Deh Rortes (1-4)	14	2	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bom Bur New (4-8)	265	0	0
Mackenzie	88	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	8	0	0
Kemp and Co (15)	202	8	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8)	100	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	12	0
Indus Invest Trust (4-8)	74	8	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	82	8	0
Alembic (8)	120	0	0
Supreme Industries (6)	91	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	50	0	0
Hume Pipe	51	0	0
Ind Cement (2-8)	42	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Sale Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep	125	0	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	40	0	0
Joets Co	69	0	0
Killick Ind.	173	4	0
Mukund Iron	14	4	0
Defd.	21	0	0
R Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Keser Sugar	80	15	0
Kaman	6	12	0
Saffie Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom Cycle	35	0	0
Hind Cycle	157	8	0
Dhirangadhra Chemicals	144	0	0
Cochin Fuel	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	15	14	0
Amar Dye	125	0	0
Prem Auto	107	8	0
Hind Motor	9	6	6
Dalmia Cement	14	15	0
Ashok Cement	12	12	0
Sen Raleigh	15	0	0
Hind Elec	90	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	2	6
Andhra Cement	15	12	0
Shri Krishna Sug	12	11	0
Blue Mount	6	10	0
Water Fall	7	0	0
Kaveri Sugar	60	0	0
I C I	75	0	0
Standard Batteries	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog XD	12	11	6
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Andhra Valley	1100	0	0
Hume Pipe	64	0	0
Tata Power (33-8) XD	1167	8	0
Hydro Electric	113	12	
Central India (23)	495	0	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Vishnu	501	4	0
Laxmi	213	12	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	61	8	0
Shrinivas	60	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (8)	90	4	0
Bradbury	72	0	0
Surat Elec (3-4)	127	8	0
Pre Const 1st	101	8	0
Pre Const 2nd	97	0	0
Pre Const. 3rd	6	7	0
Amalgamated (6-8)	105	4	0
Walchanduagar (7)	135	0	0
Tata Chemical (5)	105	0	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B R Cotton	80	8	0
Mukund Iron	98	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	88	4	0
Morarji	88	0	0
National Rayon (5)	84	0	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Poison	92	0	0
Amar Dye	125	0	0
Prem Auto	107	8	0
Hind Motor	9	6	6
Dalmia Cement	14	15	0
Ashok Cement	12	12	0
Sen Raleigh	15	0	0
Hind Elec	90	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	2	6
Andhra Cement	15	12	0
Shri Krishna Sug	12	11	0
Blue Mount	6	10	0
Water Fall	7	0	0
Kaveri Sugar	60	0	0
I C I	75	0	0
Standard Batteries	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog XD	12	11	6
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	95	8	0
Tata Power 1955	103	0	0
Tata Power New	94	8	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	101	0	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	104	8	0
Burmah Shell	102	5	0
Caltex	101	8	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
New Victoria Mills	2	10	0
New Victoria Preff	5	13	0
Gold Mohur (15)	240	0	0
Sajjan Mills	110	0	0
Burmah Mines	2	14	0
Indian Steam	10	2	0
Nonferrous Metal	0	13	0
Ralli Ord	45	4	0
Ralli Pref	75	0	0
Hind Sugar	890	0	0
Sirpur	12	8	0
Sar Silk	10	4	0
National Carbon	29	14	0
Voltas	1335	0	0
Jaipur Udog (1-4)	12	15	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

After yesterday's sharp rise in castorseeds, groundnuts firmed up today on increased buying.

In view of expectations of announcement of export quota, there was absence of selling and Bears were covering sales.

There was no further sale of castor oil to the U. S. A.

Day's range was as under:—Groundnuts February opening Rs. 132/2, High Rs. 134/6, Low Rs. 131-14 Close Rs. 134-4.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 134/4 High Rs. 136/2, Low Rs. 133/10, Close Rs. 135/12.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	34	0	0
Bold Usual	33	8	0
Nizam Bold	34	8	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	26	6	0
February	134	4	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor May	135	12	0
Madras	30	4	0
Kanpur Bold	28	10	0
Gujarat	30	4	0
LINSEED			
Ready	31	8	0
Oct.-Nov.	31	6	0
Feb-March	27	12	0
May delivery	26	8	0
KARDI			
Bold	17	12	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	26	8	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	18	14	0
October	18	12	0
November	16	4	0
December	15	4	0
Linseed Ready	16	6	0
Castor Oil Commercial	16	10	0
B.S.S.	17	8	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, October 27.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:

Castor May opening 121/8 highest 122/8 lowest 121/8 closing 122/8.

Groundnut oil October opening 15/8 highest 15/12 lowest 15/8 closing 15/12.

Groundnut oil October opening 12/15 highest 13/6/6 lowest 12/15 closing 13/6.

Following are ready rates:

Seeds—Castorseed 6% Groundnut seed old 60 new 58 Tilseed 120 to 125 Cotton seed small 70 big 68 Kardiseed 50 Mouhwaseed 60.

Oils—Castor oil 14 Groundnut oil 16 Tilseed oil 25 Cotton oil 20 Kardi oil 20 Mohuwa oil 17.

Indore

INDORE, October 27.

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds market:

Groundnut seed new 18 to 23/8 G nut seed old 23 G nut 12 to 15/8 Tilseed 30/8 Linseed 21/8 Mahuwaseed 15/8 Cottonseed 10 to 12.

Oils—Groundnut oil 55/8 Linseed oil 48. Cake G nut cake 7 Linseed cake 10/4.

Nagpur

NAGPUR, October 27.

Cotton seeds 110 G nut seeds 27-8 G nut oil 56/8 Linseed 21/8 Linseed oil 52/8 Tilseed 38 Til oil 75 Coconut oil 60/8.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

The forward cotton market ruled steady today on reports of scattered rain on Hyderabad side and higher Akola advices.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 640-8 against the previous close at Rs. 638 and advanced at Rs. 642-8 on moderate buying and short covering.

Vijay April opened Rs. 3 higher at Rs. 738 and advanced at Rs. 740.

The market closed as under:

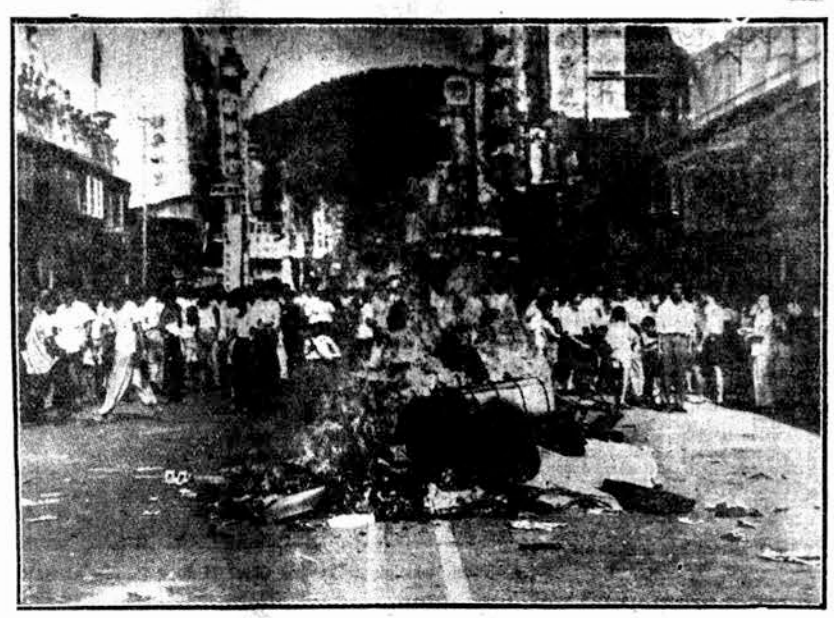
Jarilla March	643	8	0
Vijay April	741	8	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, October 27.

MILLS	
Apollo	2/12, 2/12/6
B. Dyeing	613, 13/12, 20/10, 19/6, 20
Bradbury	200/10
C. India	128, 29, 28/8, 31/8
Century	538, 37, 43/8, 41/8, 44/8, 43/8
Colaba	1004
Dawn	165/10
Finlay	336/37
Gokak	235, 36/8
I. U. Defd	2/0/3, 2/0/6, 2, 2/0/9
„ Ord.	11/14, 12
Indore	156/14, 54/6, 56/4
Khatau	247/8, 46/4, 48/2, 46/4, 48/2
Kohinoor	338/6, 41/8, 40/8, 42
Model	188/12, 87/8, 90
New Great	250, 51, 50/8
Shreeniwas	211/4, 12/8
Simplex	196/8, 99/8, 99
Standard	465, 63/12, 67/8, 66/4
Svadeshi	241/8, 43/12, 43/4, 43/8
Tata Mill	53/8, 54
BANKS	
Central	54
"New	57 57-4
Union	7-2-6 7-3-6
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad	94-1 93-2 93-7
Andhra (Ex Div.)	1207-8
Suburban	110-15
Hydro	126-3 26
Power	1265 62-8
INSURANCE	
New India	45
STEAMERS	
Great Eastern	22-1
Scindia	18-9 16-8-6 18-12 18-11-6
STEELS	
I. Iron	33-13 33-12-6 34-1 34 34-0-6
Tata Ord.	189-12 89-8 91 90-4 90-12
" IInd	120-8 20 20-4 20
SUGARS	
Belapur	249-8 49 50
Phaltan	158 59
Walchandnagar	273-12 76-14
CEMENTS	
A. Cement	192-12 92-8 93-8 93 92-4
Digvijay	193 94
Jaipur	12-11 12-11-6
Orissa	13-2-6
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock	325, 28-12
B B Old	720, 78-2, 20, 14-6, 20-10, 15, 18-2
B. B. New	263-12, 61-4, 65
B. B. Petrol	3-10, 3-10-6, 3-10
B. I. C.	10-15, 11
Hind Cycle	157-8
Hindustan Motor	9-6-6
I. Copper	4-3, 4-4-9, 4-4-6
Killick	173-4
Larsen	18-10
Rayon	54, 53-4, 55-8, 55, 56-4
Rayon Pref.	83-12, 84
P. Canning	8
P. Auto	107, 7-8
P. Const.	204 5-12, 5-4
Shivrajpur	84-8. 84, 85, 84-8
Tata Pref.	105
Tata Chem	20-2, 19-12, 20-1-6
Tata Loco	164-4, 63, 65-4 65
Tata Oil	52-8, 52, 52-8, 52-4
Wimco	176-14
SPECIAL	
Tata Power Ord. New	1227-8, 30
Digvijay Cement Pref.	99, 98-12

KOWLOON RIOT BONFIRE



Rioters make a bonfire of loot taken from sacked shops in Kowloon recently.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Cloves

GLOVES Rs. 270. CASSIA Rs. 54-8 MERCURY Rs. 1200. KARTAK 1170 to 1200 CAMPHOR Rs. 2-11.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 18, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 16-8, No. 3 Rs. 14-12. MADRAS BAGS Rs. 16-12. KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 24, No. 2 Rs. 22 No. 3 Rs. 17.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 395, ALLEPPY Rs. 335, OFFICE Rs. 285, GINGER Rs. 74.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89-8. INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 98. BRITISH REFINED Rs 92-8.

Ghee

B L R 65, N J Rs. 62, B K Rs. 63 VISHNU Rs. 60-8, KHAMBHALIA Rs. 62, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 50. BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 49, SANKESHWAR Rs 48-8, B C Rs. 58.

Hessian

Ready 45 x 11 Pics 97, Oct.-Dec. Pic. 94, Jan. 93, 40 x 8 Pics 66, 50 x 10 Pics 84, 40 x 10 Pics 91, DW Bags Rs. 101-8, Oct.-Nov. Rs. 100, Jan. 101-8, B Twill Rs. 123 Liverpool Rs. 135, Twin Rs. 48.

Pepper

READY Rs. 90, MAGSAR Rs. 607 to 612. MAHA Rs. 612 to 615 612.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, October 27.

Copper ready	191	8	0
Kartak	191	8	0
Magsar	191	8	0
Zinc Ready	64	8	0
Kartak	64	8	0
Magsar	65	0	0
Lead Ready	82	0	
Kartak	82	0	
Magsar	82	0	
Tin Ready	132	0	0
Kartak	131	8	0
Magsar	131	4	0

Ahmedabad Share

AHMEDABAD, October 27.

Closing Calico 565 Ambika 677-8 Arvind 1292 Ordinary 191-4 New Shorok 970 Atul 191-4 Marsden 253-12 Monogram 240 Vijaya 700 Rohit 307-8 Anant 24.

FAMILY PLANNING BOARD MEETS

NEW DELHI, October 27.

ADDRESSING the first meeting of the Family Planning Board here today, the Union Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, called for a planned and scientific approach to the problems of family life.

She said that the control of population in India had to be tackled as one of the most serious problems of our time.

She warned that in spite of all that was being done to improve the standard of living, such improvements were not likely to materialise if there was a concurrent increase of population.

The Health Minister said that the essential features of a broad-based programme of family planning should be an emphasis on maintaining the health of the mother and on furthering measures for the welfare of the children, advice on marriage and spacing of children, sex education and the promotion of measures designed to eliminate mental and physical defects.

THE ONLY SOLUTION

Population control by a reduction of the birth rate to the extent necessary to stabilise the population at a level consistent with the requirements of the national economy was considered to be the only solution of this problem and its achievement depended on the realisation by the people of the need for family limitation on a wide scale, she said.

A sum of Rs. 65 lakhs was allocated in the First Five-Year Plan of the Ministry of Health for the family planning programme, while in the Second Five-Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 497 lakhs had been made for the programme—Rs. 400 lakhs in the Central plan and Rs. 97 lakhs in the State's plans.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said that the Family Planning Board had been set up with the specific purpose of further development and a speedy implementation of the programme for family planning.

DISSOLVED

With the formation of this board, the Family Planning Research and Programme Committee, its sub-committees and the Grants Committee had been dissolved.

These committees had done commendable work which would greatly help the deliberations of the Board.

She told the members of the Board that the task before them was colossal and the path to success by no means easy.

"Results will not be visible for a long time but there is no room for despair because I believe that in this as well as in so much else our people are alive and anxious to be helped and educated.

"I plead with each one of you to take up the cause with missionary zeal so that we may make a valuable contribution to the economic uplift of the country," she said.—UPI.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, October 27

The bullion market was quiet today on some sales of Tibet coins.

There was moderate selling in silver and was quoted at Rs. 172-6 against the previous close at Rs. 172-14. Ready silver was quoted annas four under forward at Rs. 172-2.

Forward Gold was unchanged at Rs. 103-12 with limited business. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 103-14 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67-4.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	172	1	0
Forward	172	5	0
Ready Gold	103	14	0
Forward	103	12	0
Sovereigns	67	4	0

Calcutta

CALCUTTA, October 27.

Silver bullion opened 171/2 closed 171/4 highest 171/6 lowest 172/2.

Silver Tic closed 170/6 Silver Tejabi 170/2. Gold acid 101/8 Silver arrival 10 offtake 10 bars Gold arrival 1,000 offtake 1,000 tolas.

Secunderabad

HYDERABAD, October 27.

Silver: open 171/10 high 171/12 low 171/6 close 171/8.

Gold: open 103/4 high 103/8 low 103/2 close 103/6.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Ready 120 Japan	3	11	6
Ready 150 Japan	3	15	3
Ready 120 Italy	3	12	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	10	0
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT			
Opening	595	0	0
Highest	597	0	0
Lowest	594	0	0
Close	595	0	0
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC			
Opening	603	0	0
Highest	608	0	0
Lowest	603	0	0
Close	607	0	0
Highest	607	0	0
Lowest	601	0	0
Close	604	0	0
120 DULL CONE OCT			
Opening	718	0	0
Highest	725	0	0
Lowest	718	0	0
Close	723	0	0
120 DULL CONE DEC			
Opening	738	0	0
Highest	745	0	0
Lowest	738	0	0
Close	743	0	0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, October 27.

Ready wheat Rs 15 to 16/4 Gram Rs 11/12 Maize Rs 11/14 Bajra Rs 12/8 Jowar Rs 13 Guwar Rs 9/12 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 30 Coarse Rs 15/10 Peas Dara Green Rs 12/4 White Rs 13 Matar dal Rs 14/4 Arhar Rs 12/4 Arhar dal Rs 16/6 Urd Rs 17 to 19 Moong Rs 14/4 Masoor Rs 16/4 Oats Rs 13 Methi Rs 17.

Trade stocks wheat 75 Gram 120 Bejhar 3 Peas 45 Arhar 83 khatties.

Gur Pansera new Rs 13 to 15/8 old Rs 11 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 27/14 Simbhauli Rs 28/4 Daurala Rs 29 Mansoorpur Rs 28/8 Rampur Rs 30/8 Retail Rs 30 Khandasari Rs 22 to 26.

Oilseed Sarson Rs 30 Taramira Rs 27 to 28 Groundnut Rs 16/8 Cotton seed Rs 14 Kapas Rs 23 to 24 Mutard oil Rs 81 Groundnut oil Rs 61 Vegetable Products Rs 35/8 Oilcake Rs 10.

Futures opening silver Rs 173/4 Peas Mangsir Rs 11/12/10½ Jeth Rs 9/7/9 Peas White Mangsir Rs 11/12 Jeth Rs 9/14 Arhar Mangsir 12/1/6 Jeth Rs 10/3 Urd Maha Rs 15/9 Gur Fagun Rs 9/9/7½.

Receipts & Exports Of Cotton

Receipts from 1st September to 25th October.

	1956 Bales	1955 Bales	1954 Bales
By Rail and Sea	97718	166715	104551
By Road (estimated)	6000	300	300
Total	103718	169715	104851

Exports from 1st September to 25th Ocober.

United Kingdom	1568	11386	1000
Continent	427	31727	3805
Hongkong	302	12634	.....
China	2700	30148	475
Japan	11106	53520	9693
U. S. A.	75	616	.....
Other Countries	339	3638	50
Total all Foreign Countries	16517	143659	15023
Coast Ports	4776	25151	15217
Total	21293	168870	30240

Margaret Returns

LONDON, October 27.

Princess Margaret arrived at London airport yesterday after a five-week trip through East Africa.

The Princess's tour took her to most of the British territories in the area.—UPI-AFP.

Gomulka Says POLAND WILL DEMAND A NEW DEAL

BERLIN, October 27.

A NEW DEAL FOR POLAND WILL BE DEMANDED OF MOSCOW WITH THE ARRIVAL THERE IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS OF MR. WLADISLAW GOMULKA, IT IS REPORTED.

Soviet troops, which moved on Warsaw and other key centres when demonstrations swept Mr. Gomulka back to power last weekend, are now being moved back.

Mr. Gomulka has insisted on their withdrawal to Warsaw-Pact bases before he goes to Moscow to negotiate for Poland's future.

Mr. Gomulka is maintaining his independent stand to the point of making no concessions of protocol to the Russians.

Though asked to bring the whole Politburo to Moscow, he will take with him when he goes no more than the delegation Mr. Kruschev himself led on his dramatic flying visit to Warsaw. Mr. Kruschev brought three Kremlin leaders with him; Mr. Gomulka will take three of his colleagues to Moscow.

A Warsaw Radio commentator claimed that reasons of state demanded an alliance with Soviet Russia — "even if we cannot show profound friendship."

Though reports tell of simmering discontent that the new regime has not demanded a complete Soviet military withdrawal, no further disturbances appear to have taken place since the demonstrations on Wednesday night in Lignitza against Soviet headquarters. The Polish militia used tear gas to disperse the demonstrators.—NAFEN.

Ike Having Medical Check-Up

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

President Eisenhower will go to Walter Reed U.S. Army Hospital in Washington today for the medical check-up he promised the American people he would undergo before the November 6 presidential elections.

Presidential press secretary James Hagerty said that Eisenhower would only stay in the hospital for 24 hours.

The findings of the eight physicians examining the President will be made public, Hagerty said.—UPI-AFP.

American Markets

NEW YORK, October 26.

COPPER: Oct high 33.75 low 33.00 close 33.50 Nov 33.45 Dec 33.40 Jan 33.35 Feb 33.25.

LEAD: Oct through Dec 15.10 Jan 15.0 Feb 15.06 Mar 15.04 Apr 15.02 May through Sept 15.00.

TIN: Nov 102.25 Dec 100.25 Jan 99.

ZINC: Oct 13.10 Nov high 13.15 low 13.15 close 13.10 Dec 13.05 Jan 12.90 Feb 12.75 Mar 12.60.

RUBBER: old contract Dec 34.4 sales 16 lots. New contract Dec 34.50 Mar 32.80 May 32.25.

WOOL: Dec 173 Mar 173.2 July 170.

Grease wool Dec 146 March 144.5

SUGAR: March 3.33 May 3.32 July Sept 3.35 sales 68 lots.

BURLAP: Nov 10.35 Feb 10.30 May 10.20.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

Market was slightly lower with hedging and commission house liquidation fairly extensive. Buying came mainly through spot houses for mill or export account.

New crop months were quiet. Later market improved slightly from earlier lows on trade buying and short covering. Futures moved up on trade buying and short covering which found offerings light.

Market was up as much as 55 cents per bale from earlier lows with only nearby December and May still showing decline for day. New York closed unchanged off one up four to ten points. New Orleans closed off one to two up three to eight points.

NEW YORK

Dec. 33.78, March 33.81/33.82, May 33.88, July 33.30, Oct. 32.58, Dec 32.56, March 32.58, Spot 34.40.

NEW ORLEANS

Dec. 33.78, March 33.78 July 33.28, Oct. 33.28, Dec. 32.60, March 32.62, Spot 33.30.

Wall Street Quotations

NEW YORK, October 26.

Gen Electric 60-1/8 Gen Motors 46-7/8 U S Steel 68-7/8 Studpack 5-5/8 U S Steel Pref 15-3/4 Anaconda 75-1/2.

Kozhikode Markets

KHOZHIKODE, October 27.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 210/220 Quilandy Rs 240/250 Fibre Garbled Rs 180 Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 125/137/8 Unhusked R 140/157/8 Dry Rs 130/145 Coconut oil Rs 475 Copra office Rs 310 Dilpasand Rs 340 Madrasnottam Rs 345.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 715 Country Rs 710 Dryginger Chernad Rs 600 Ernad Rs 600 Coffee Robusta Rs 175.

Timber Pali Rs 60/67/8 Junglewood Rs 35/40 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 40/45 Teak Rs 100/125 Mango Rs 3/8/3/10 Teak Rs 20/25 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Pak Police In Indian Territory

CALCUTTA, October 27.

About 100 acres of valuable land at village Brojendranagar, four miles from Sabroom town in the southernmost part of the State, bordering Pakistan were reported to have been forcibly occupied by Pakistani police and trenches were dug by them on October 20 last, according to information received here yesterday.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Sabrom who proceeded next day to the spot with a police force was not allowed to enter the area.

Though details of latest developments are lacking, it learned here that the Sub-divisional Officer of Sabroom has gone to Ramgarh in Pakistan on the invitation of the Pakistani Sub-Divisional Officer to discuss the issue.

It may be recalled that about four years ago, attempts were made by the Pakistani

MUNICIPAL MEN PLEAD FOR CO-OPERATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AT the Annual General meeting of the Bombay Municipal Executive Staff Union, held here today, a resolution was passed requesting the Municipal Commissioner to direct heads of departments to desist from victimising office-bearers and active members of the Union, and to help create an atmosphere of co-operation between the authorities and the executive staff.

Mr. K. S. Dharia, chairman of the BEST Committee and President of the Union, was in the chair.

He said that negotiations were in progress with the Municipal Commissioner for an amicable settlement of certain demands of the executive staff of the Corporation.

SOME BENEFITS

The Municipal Commissioner had made certain proposals to the Union, whereby the staff employed in specified categories in some of the departments like Town, Insecticide and Conservancy, Sanitary and Medical, and Assessment and Collection, would be entitled to some increases in allowances.

These benefits came into force from September 1, 1956.

The concessions, however, were not to the entire satisfaction of the staff, Mr. Dharia said, and so efforts would have to be made to get the demands satisfied in full.

Mr. S. V. Pimpalkhare, general secretary, Mr. V. R. Dukhande, Vice-President, Mr. J. R. Desai, secretary and Mr. Vishwas Rao who represented the subordinate staff, also addressed the meeting.

After the audited statement of accounts, minutes of the annual general meeting held on August 12 last, and the reports of the activities during the year ended March 31, 1956 were adopted, a new managing committee was elected for the current year.

Mr. K. S. Dharia and Mr. S. V. Pimpalkhare were re-elected President and general secretary of the Union respectively.

NEHRU

Continued From Page 1

Imperial Bank now known as the State Bank.

He was confident they would be able to manage them well, but he felt it would be wrong to go headlong with the scheme of nationalisation including those of all the banks in the country, as had been suggested in certain quarters.

This, in his opinion, would retard the progress and injure the very cause of the country.

Adequate banking facilities should be provided in the villages, where there was none at present.

He pointed out that Russia had achieved socialism after having undergone great sufferings, putting in great labour.

So was the case with China which was also a communist country.

It would take another ten or fifteen years to achieve socialism in India.

In the country they had to make the peasants understand that the betterment of their condition could be effected only by evolving agrarian co-operatives.

Unless the peasants who constituted the bulk of the population were uplifted, the country could not forge ahead.

Russia Making World's First A-Ice-Breaker

LENINGRAD, Oct. 27.

The construction of the world's first atomic ice-breaker is well under way in Leningrad says a TASS report.

The new 16,000 ton ship will be powered by a 44,000 horsepower engine and will have a practically unlimited cruising radius.

Thus, it will be able to sail to both poles without refuelling, consuming only a few grams of fuel per day.—UPI-AFP.

End Slums In War Against TB, Says PM

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28.

"THE fight against tuberculosis must primarily concern itself with a fight for healthier living conditions and for the removal of slum areas, says Mr. Nehru, in a message to the Delhi State T. B. Workers' Conference to be inaugurated on October 28 by the Union Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

"Apart from the direct measures to be taken to eradicate this disease, it seems to me that we have to aim at basic improvements in living conditions.

"It is often these conditions that breed the disease.

"It does little good to go on trying to cure the disease and yet leave the breeding grounds intact.

"I hope that the Delhi State Conference of T. B. Workers' will give an impetus to this fight and the citizens of Delhi will co-operative in this task."

Chinese Team Visits Research Centre Here

KARJAT, October 27.

Seven members of the Chinese Agricultural Science Study Mission, now on a study tour of India, visited the Agricultural Research Station here, today.

The Deputy Director of Agriculture (crop research) who received the visitors, explained to them the aspects of research being carried on at the station with regard to improved methods of paddy cultivation, and control of crop-pests and showed them different improved varieties of paddy.

The members also examined several model agronomic experiments on paddy and fertilisers being carried on at the Station under the auspices of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, Minister-Designate of the Philippines, presented his credentials to the President at Rashtrapati Bhavan on Saturday.

ORDERLINESS IN CHINA IMPRESSES INDIAN MPs' TEAM

MADRAS, October

MR. M. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, Speaker of the Lok Sabha said here today, that a proposal to decentralise t[he] ...islative authority and give some power to the provinces ...der consideration of the authorities in China.

Mr. Ayyangar who led a 30-member parliamentary delegation to China on return here told Pressmen, that it would be wrong to say that in China there was one man's rule.

He, however, said that people had, of course, 'wholesome fear' about doing anything wrong, but it could not be described as terror, Mr. Ayyangar asserted.

He said that the Government in China was a sort of a coalition.

Though the Communist Party was in power, there were six other political parties, associated with the Community Party in administration at all levels.

The other parties had accepted the leadership of the Communists.

PEOPLE'S ENTHUSIASM

He said that the delegation noted particularly the enthusiasm of the people, who appeared to be wholeheartedly co-operating with the Government in national reconstruction.

They were impressed by the orderliness and discipline among all sections of the community.

While there was no unemployment, there was under-employment, he said. All the big factories trade and property were owned by State as the State took control of all essential raw materials.

Owners of industries preferred to hand over their factories and business to the State, where the owners were appointed managers and assured a 5 per cent return of their investment.

Wages were fixed by the Government and there were no strikes or lockouts.

Owners had told him, that no force was used by the State to take over their factories, he said.

Great attention was paid to education in general and physical education in particular.

There was no problem of educated unemployed in China as in India, for there industrial development kept pace with educational development.—UPI.

Nehru Asks For Change In Ruling System

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Mr. Nehru emphasised here today the need to change the old administrative system to make it suit the new set up of things in the country.

Addressing I.A.S. and P.C.S. officers undergoing training at the Officers' Training School this afternoon, the Prime Minister said that the administrative machinery which functioned during alien rule was not suitable now, especially when it was the aim of the State to build up a socialistic pattern of society.

The Community Project and National Extension Service work, when completed, would totally transform the face of rural India.

The progress made during the last four years had, of course, given the people courage and confidence.

But such work could not be done from the top.

Progress would be much faster only when people in general put their heart into the task.

In such matters mere rules and legislations were not of much use.

Therefore, the old administrative system has to be changed.—UPI.

Noisy Scenes At Nehru's Meeting

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Noisy scenes and disturbances marred Prime Minister Nehru's address to students in the University Senate Hall this morning.

Long before the schedule the commodious Senate Hall was packed to its capacity.

As soon as the Prime Minister arrived the vast crowd of students with their usual ecstasy of joy and enthusiasm started clapping and vociferously shouted "Pandit Nehru Zindabad" "Nehru ki Jai."

Those who could not get accommodation inside the hall then pushed forward to have a glimpse of Mr. Nehru.

The result was that the students who were sitting inside stood up and complete pandemonium prevailed.

The Prime Minister was then heard asking the students who were surging forward to keep quiet and sit down but his voice was drowned in the noise.

About a dozen students were injured and a few others received injuries in the stampede that followed.

The Vice-Chancellor Mr Jha and the Students' Union president were repeatedly and frantically requesting the students to keep silent but all to no purpose.

Mr. Nehru then asked the Vice-Chancellor to see that all the doors were opened so that everybody might get a chance to hear him.

After about fifteen minutes the noise subsided and the situation improved, but the students remained standing.

Thereafter Mr. Nehru stood up on a table on the dais and addressed them first in Hindi then in English.

ASB Official Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The secretary of the Asian Socialist Bureau, Mr. Wijono, with his colleagues, Mr. U Hla Aung and Mr. Tatebayashi, arrived by air from Rangoon, yesterday.

Immediately on arrival they set up their office at the K. C. College, which will also house the Secretariat of the Asian Socialist Conference.

They were accompanied by Miss Sunjoto, International Secretary of the Indonesian Socialist Youth Movement.

WEST APPEALS TO UN

Kairon Meets Maulana Azad

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

On arrival here today from Jullundur the Chief Minister of Punjab Mr. Pratap Singh Kairon held further talks with Maulana Azad and the Congress President Dhebar on the composition of his new cabinet.

He also met the A.I.C.C. general secretary Mr. Madhavan Nair.

Mr. Kairon will meet the central leaders again tomorrow when the personnel of the cabinet will be finalised.

Since the High Command is keen on women, minorities and other regional interests being represented in the new cabinets so as to give them a new look, it is likely that one of the women members of the Punjab Assembly will be appointed a Deputy Minister.

The name of suitable incumbent is being considered.

There is also a possibility of a Muslim becoming a Deputy Minister.

There are, at present, 3 Muslims in the Punjab legislature.

While it is now certain that Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala will join the new cabinet, the possibility of any Akali representative being included in it is ruled out.—UPI.

Continued From Page 1

curfew on the capital beginning at 09-00 GMT. It told inhabitants this was a safety measure since "a stray bullet might hit you."

Meanwhile, no confirmation was received in Vienna on a report that Hungarian football star French Puskas had been killed during street fighting in Budapest.

A report to this effect was broadcast earlier by the rebel-held Misolc Radio station in north-east Hungary.

Calls to the rebels to lay down their arms were being made at regular intervals:

These made no mention of an amnesty but for the first time described those who continued to fight as "western agents."

ORDER TO PEOPLE

Budapest Radio heard in Paris today said "battle is still raging in the streets of Budapest."

The radio added that the people have been ordered to stay indoors by the Government.

A communique published by the Ministry of Interior said that part of the rebels had refused the armistice proposed by the Government and was continuing resistance.

Twelve truckloads of young insurgents surrendered to Hungarian authorities 24 minutes before the end of the official deadline, the Hungarian Radio monitored in Vienna reported.

The Vienna newspaper, Weltpresse, today headlined its reports on the revolt "Nearly all Hungary in the hands of the insurgents—bloody massacres nearly 10,000 deads."

In Berlin, the semi-official West German daily, Der Tag proposed the stations throughout the non-Communist world should limit their broadcasts to serious music as a token of respect for Hungarian rebels."

A broadcast by the Budapest radio said: "The Hungarian and Soviet troops are still continuing the mopping up of the last groups fighting in Budapest."

The announcement said: "In many towns the people have opened prison gates and freed criminals."

ITALY CONDEMNS

ROME, October 27.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies today condemned Soviet interference in Hungary.

With the exception of the Communist representatives, all the Deputies of the Italian Chamber stood up to cheer Signor Martino, the Foreign Minister, when he declared "The Warsaw Treaty cannot possibly be a valid explanation for calling in Russian troops and it cannot justify the bloodshed, which this colonialism has caused."

"I am sure the whole of the Italian people are with me in this sentiment."

ASYLUM OFFER

VIENNA: Austria will give right of asylum to fugitives from Hungary, whatever the motives of their flight, Austrian Interior Minister, Oskar Helmer indicated today.

EastGerman Red Talks Of Mistakes

BERLIN, Oct. 27.

Mr. Walter Ulbricht, First Secretary of the East Germany Communist Party's Central Committee, said yesterday that there was no doubt that mistakes had been made in the building of socialism in Poland.

In his first comment on the events in Warsaw and Budapest, Mr. Ulbricht said that the standard of living of the workers in the countries was far lower than that in East Germany.

Speaking about Hungary, the Communist Party leader said that events there showed that the working class and responsible statesmen should be vigilant to prevent the undermining work of non-Communist elements.—UPI. AFP.

Mysore Cabinet Strength

BANGALORE, Oct. 27

Mr. S. Nijalingappa, newly-elected leader of the Legislature Congress Party of the enlarged Mysore State, who returned here today from New Delhi, told reporters that his Ministry would be sworn in here on the morning of November 1.

He said that the strength of his Ministry would be "not more than twelve and not less than ten."

Though the appointment of five or six deputy ministers was likely, it would not be made immediately.—UPI.

Resistance Hero To Be Rehabilitated

PARIS, Oct. 27.

Warsaw radio announced last night that the supreme Polish Military Court has decided to rehabilitate completely the former Polish resistance General R. Francois Kaminski.

Kaminski was the former Commander-in-Chief of the "Peasant Battalions" during the German occupation.

He had been accused of a policy of "deviationism."

The former general has also been re-admitted to the Peasant Party.

The radio also announced that the Council of State of the Republic yesterday ratified the decision of the Police parliament to postpone the date of the legislative elections until January 20 next year.

Durgapur Steel Plant Agreement In Sight

NEW DELHI, October 27.

THE final agreement between the Union Government and the British Steel Consortium on the Durgapur steel plant is expected to be announced in about two weeks' time.

It is understood the Union Ministry of Iron and Steel has concluded its negotiations with a two-man mission of the British Steel Consortium, headed by Mr. Barret, managing director of the consortium.

The matter will now be placed before the Union Cabinet next week for its approval.

Reliable sources here said that the agreement to be signed now envisages a "somewhat higher" price for the steel plant than estimated earlier. The exact extent of the rise in price is not known.

Original estimates had placed the expenditure on the Durgapur steel plant at Rs. 1,150,900,000, out of which Rs. 693,000,000 was to be given as credit by the United Kingdom Government.

It is recalled here that agreement had been reached sometime ago with the British Steel Consortium on seven "heads" of the Durgapur scheme. These were followed up by talks in London by Mr. S. Bhoothalingam, Secretary of the Steel Ministry, last month.

Under the new agreement, it is stated, about 200 Indian engineers will be trained at the steel plants of the 13 British firms who constitute the consortium.

OFFICE IN CALCUTTA

Meanwhile, plans are under way to set up a sizeable office of the consortium in Calcutta. A party of 14 British steel engineers have already been posted to Calcutta.

They will start the preliminaries on the civil engineering works as soon as the agreement is signed.

It is estimated that it would take about six months to complete the construction work at Durgapur.

As many as 200 British steel engineers will be on the job erecting the steel plant. Brigadier Cox, who will be responsible for the erection of the plant, has arrived from the United Kingdom and is now in Calcutta.

The 13 participating consortium firms will each post their chief engineers to Calcutta for the duration of the job.—NAFEN.

U. S. HANDLOOM EXPERTS ARRIVE HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A three-member team, consisting of handloom textiles experts from U.S., arrived in Bombay today at the invitation of the Union Government to advise the latter on measures to be adopted for developing substantial export marketing of Indian handloom textiles to North America.

During their stay in Bombay, the experts are scheduled to visit several centres of production and sales of handloom textiles in the city. Besides, they will visit the local design centres.

The members, visiting the country under the auspices of Ford Foundation, are Mr. Boris Kroll, hand-weaver, designer, specialist in upholstery and drapery fabrics, manufacturer and wholesaler, Mr. Robert Hickerson, a textile engineer, expert on silk industry and U.S. customs on imports and consultant on rayon ramie and hemp industries, and Mr. Bonnier Cashin, one of America's leading designer of sportswear and women's apparal.

NEPALI PREMIER TO VISIT INDIA

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27

The Nepalese Prime Minister, Mr. Tanka Prasad Acharya, will visit India in the middle of December for two weeks.

Mr. Acharya will spend two or three days in the capital and have talks with Mr. Nehru and other Government leaders.

He will later visit some of the country's development projects.

The Nepalese Prime Minister is likely to discuss with Mr. Nehru the scope of Indian aid to Nepal's five-year plan.

TELANGANA PERSONNEL FOR ANDHRA MINISTRY

HYDERABAD, Oct. 27.

The personnel of the Andhra Pradesh Ministry will be announced on October 30, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, Leader-elect of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Legislature Party, told pressmen today soon after his return from New Delhi.

The strength of the Cabinet, he said, will be between thirteen and fifteen.

Mr. Reddy said there would also be Deputy Ministers, although he was not sure if they could be named on Ovctober 30, along with the ministers.

"It may take a few days to appoint the Deputy Ministers", he added.

Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy said that he would appoint ministers from Andhra and Telangana in the ratio of six to four in accordance with the "Gentlemen's Agreement", the leaders of the two regions had reached before.

"I am strongly for implementing the agreement to the coma", he stressed.

The leader-elect said he was not definite whether there would be the post of Deputy Chief Minister in his cabinet, but he would discuss with his friends, keeping in view the general principle in the rest of the country.

The Foreign Ministers of France and West Germany, Christian Pineau and Heinrich Von Brentano, signed in Luxemburg the treaty which will provide for the restoration of the Saar territory to Germany on January 1.

PARTY TO ATTLEES

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Minister without portfolio, introducing Mr. Menshikov, Russian Ambassador in India, to Earl Attlee and Countess Attlee at a reception given by him in their honour in New Delhi on October 25. At extreme left is Mr. M. R. R. Baig, Chief of Protocol, Government of India.

POPULARITY OF HINDI ASSURED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27

Thirty-five students from 17 universities, participating in the Hindi elocution contest at the Inter-University Youth Festival, are optimistic about the future of Hindi in their respective regions.

The contest is open to universities in the non-Hindi speaking areas. They said that Hindi was the most popular language in their areas, next to the regional language.

The number of students in Hindi classes, they said, was increasing every year.

The student representatives had to face keen competition in their respective universities to qualify for the Festival.

The selection debates at the university level were extempore. The subjects at these debates varied from the Youth Festival to Suez Canal.

Students from universities in the South spoke very highly of the "learn your Hindi programme" started by regional units of All India Radio.—UPI.

SIKH 'HARIJANS' ALSO WILL GET PRIVILEGES

NEW DELHI, October 27.

SOME changes in the lists of Scheduled Castes will be made as a result of the adoption by Parliament of legislation introduced during the last session.

One important change provided for in the Bill is that the Scheduled Castes among Sikhs will be treated as Scheduled Castes elsewhere.

They will be entitled to all the privileges and concessions provided for that section of the population in the Constitution.

This will modify the existing practice, by which only certain sections of Scheduled Castes among the Sikhs in Punjab in Himachal Pradesh, in Delhi and in PEPSU, are accorded the status and the privileges of Scheduled Castes among Hindus elsewhere.

As the Minister for Home Affairs said in introducing the Bill in Parliament; "There is hardly any difference between Hindus and Sikhs. The same marriage laws apply to both.—We have always regarded the two as really belonging to one family."

RELAXATION

The Bill also provides for the relaxation of restrictions preventing Scheduled Castes people in some States from enjoying the privileges of reservation of representation in legislatures.

So far as Rajasthan is concerned, these restrictions have been completely withdrawn.

With regard to Madhya Bharat (which is now being merged with Madhya Pradesh) the position has been further modified.

The result of the changes will be that roughly 25 lakh persons will be added to the number of Scheduled Castes, the increase taking place mostly in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan.

MORE SEATS

They will, in consequence, have four more seats than they have at present in the Lok Sabha and 21 more seats in the State Legislative Assemblies.

Similarly the Scheduled Tribes population will increase by 32 lakhs with the result that they will have five more seats in the Lok Sabha and 32 more in the State Assemblies.

This increased representation of Scheduled Castes and Tribes in Parliament and the State Legislatures in the concerned States will enable these sections to play a larger part in the determination of national issues and, in particular, with regard to matters which vitally concern their welfare.

LONDON: Sir Robert Hall, economic adviser to the British Government, left London airport yesterday for New Delhi for talks on India's Five-Year Plan. He was accompanied by Lady Hall.

E.S.I. Scheme Inaugurated In Madras

MADURAI, October 27.

THE Chief Minister, Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar, today inaugurated the Employees State Insurance scheme here today at a function.

The scheme will benefit about 38,000 workers including 6,500 women, employed in about 60 factories in Madurai, Tuticorin and Ambasamudram.

Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, the Labour Minister said that to give medical benefits to the employees, there would be 11 full time State Insurance dispensaries in Madurai, 3 in Tuticorin and two full time and two part-time dispensaries in Ambasamudram.

He said the fears that the introduction of the scheme would increase absenteism, or fall in production or disturb the employer-employee relationship had all proved false. "On the whole the scheme is working quite satisfactorily."

There have however, been some representations from employees' union that some employers have withdrawn some of the existing facilities to the workers.

The scheme will be inaugurated by the Labour Minister tomorrow at Tuticorin and by the Finance Minister, Mr. Subramaniam at Vikramasingapuram.—UPI.

Moscow Warns Prague

BERLIN, Oct. 27

Soviet anxiety lest the events in Poland and Hungary might touch off similar developments in Czechoslovakia is shown by reports reaching here that Moscow has clamped a top level ban on demonstrations in Prague tomorrow—anniversary of the birth of the Czech Republic in 1918.

Mr. Kruschev is reported to have personally warned the Czech Government that any attempt at a rising will mean Soviet troops being sent into Czechoslovakia.—NAFEN.

Two Injured In Cracker Burst

AMRAVATI, October 27.

While trying to explode a cracker in Amba Peth here, a student received burn injuries on his face and hand and his four-year-old sister was also injured.

Both the children have been sent to hospital.—H.S.

Use Of Soviet Army In Hungary Condemned

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE Praja Socialist Party, in a statement issued to the press characterised as "reprehensible" the threat of use of Soviet armed forces in Poland and its actual use in Hungary to defeat the people's march to democracy and national independence.

It was a flagrant interference in the affairs of other nations, the statement added, and reminded the Soviet leaders that they had solemnly affirmed their adherence to Panch Shila which demanded strict non-intervention in the internal affairs of other countries.

THE P.S.P. URGED THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO CALL UPON THE USSR TO ABSTAIN FROM SUCH INTERFERENCE.

The Statement added that the Party members were shocked at the recent arrest of Algerian leaders by the French.

It expressed its sense of shame that a Government headed by a Socialist should have been responsible for so much bloodshed in North Africa.

Egypt To Represent Syria In China

DAMASCUS, Oct. 27.

Mr Sayed Salah el Bitar, the Syrian Foreign Minister, said it had been decided to suggest to the Egyptian authorities that the Egyptian Ambassador to Communist China should represent Syria in Peking.

If Egypt approved the suggestion, a Syrian secretary will be appointed as assistant to the Egyptian Ambassador who will then head the Egyptian and Syrian diplomatic missions in Peking.

Mr. Sayed Bitar added that this would be the first step towards the unification of diplomatic representation between Egypt and Syria which is one of the proposed bases for unity between the two countries.—NAFEN.

Alleged Spies Arrested

PRAGUE, October 27.

To men have been arrested by the Czechoslovak authorities near Czechoslovak-German frontier on charges of intended sabotage and espionage on behalf of the Americans, an official Czechoslovak communique disclosed yesterday.

The names of the two men were given as Jaroslav Maly and Jan Haruscak, stated to be both of Czech origin.

The communique said they had been given the mission of "preparing sabotage against military objectives and organising an espionage network."—UPI-AFP

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

CAETANO DE NORONHA, proprietor and bandmaster, Alexandra Band, Dhobi Talao, expired at 11 p.m. on 27th October, 1956, aged 72 years. Funeral procession leaves his residence Horta Baixa today at 5 p.m. to Haines Road cemetery.

Import Licences Now Needed For Afghan Goods

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27

Afghanistan, which was a bilateral account country, has recently been included in the transferable account area.

As a consequence of this change, and having regard to the need to conserve our foreign exchange resources, it would no longer be possible to continue the special arrangements by which imports of some commodities from Afghanistan have been permitted under special transit procedure without import control formalities, a Press note released here this evening said.

It has, therefore, been decided that the normal import control procedure will be extended to the imports from Afghanistan also.

All imports from Afghanistan will, in future, be cleared against valid import licences only.—UPI.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Oct. 28 To Nov. 3

NEW YEAR BRINGS HAPPY TIDINGS FOR MOST OF US.

A VERY PROPITIOUS PERIOD IF YOU HAVE SOCIAL AMBITIONS OR ARE OUT TO MAKE MONEY.

ANYONE BORN BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST AND THE MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER WILL FIND IT A VERY FORTUNATE PERIOD.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Next few days will probably coincide with a new and important undertaking.

However confused the outlook may be, it is up to you to make the best of what is going.

A business conference or a private deal may bring you gain and an answer to a pressing problem.

There will be some family visits to pay and some enjoyable social evenings end of the week.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Probably you will reach a better understanding with some new relative or a close friend.

Recent quarrels are likely to die down by mid-week.

Tuesday is the most fortunate day of the week for business and financial matters.

Be careful that you are not over-generous and run into money troubles later in the week.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

By drawing attention of some senior you will create a good impression for your future.

Your ability to take the lead will surprise you—but you will have to avoid introducing too much idealism.

A friend's suggestion in a business matter will give you prospect of more profits.

From the money angle a week of great promise and windfalls especially in the last three days.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

This week establishes a starting point for a more active personal cycle.

Questions concerning business, partnerships and money matters may find a satisfactory solution in the next few days.

Make week-end a time of social life and pleasure.

You will make some very useful link-ups, while amusing yourself.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Events this week may bring more work but also a more settled outlook.

Business prospects are improving and a complete recovery may be made from a set-back experienced last month.

At home, conditions improve in unexpected ways and some of your domestic problems may be solved before week-end.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Careful planning brings it's reward in the next few days.

If a past agreement ends this week you will be able to renew it, possibly on better terms.

Final arrangements may be made in a business scheme that ensures probably greater profits in the near future.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Opening days of the week may bring you good fortune in the way of legacy, family help or a windfall of some kind.

Business activities that originated late in July may also begin to pay dividends.

At the same time new business contracts or important undertakings may be signed end of the week.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

You put your name to some agreement that makes all the difference to your New Year's plans.

Preparations could now be made for worthwhile enterprises and new link-ups early next month

Money demands are easier, thanks to a windfall and a good offer

Virgo
AUG 21—SEPT. 22

Chance comes this week to clear up working problems that may have bothered you last month.

If an employer, consider taking new staff; if employed look for a transfer or a new job.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Saturday 3**
Personal Purchases	**Tuesday 30**
Selling	**Monday 29**
Entertainments	**Tuesday 30 Friday 2**
Sport	**Saturday 3**

If in business of your own, you start a new enterprise or join a profitable partnership during this period.

Libra
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

A very active and prosperous week as far as your business or occupational interests are concerned.

Wednesday is especially favourable for business trips, signing of important agreements or interviewing friends.

Finances however, are likely to fluctuate—old debts or liabilities may cause some anxiety end of the week.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

News early this week promises a more prosperous time ahead and some personal happiness.

The affairs of others will occupy you and there may be unexpected developments to your advantage.

Money comes in through new ties, partnership deals or joint ventures.

A new emotional interest is also shown and if eligible a happy engagement or marriage.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

The very beginning of the week will probably bring two notable developments in your affairs.

The first seems to be some lightening of family difficulties; the second possibly some favourable changes in business or concerning money.

Your financial luck at the moment should be excellent and you will be able to shed some of your money anxieties during this week.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28

A young person's day.

If you are older seek their company.

Travel, intellectual pursuits especially favoured.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29

You can plan your day with confidence; start new ventures.

Things will run just as you wish provided you avoid emotional upsets.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30

Good for money-making, social activities, partnership deals.

Take time off this evening to enjoy yourself in good company.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31

Very peculiar aspects are at work today.

Whatever happens, it won't be according to expectations.

But it may well set you on a new course.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1

Not a fortunate day for anything of importance financially.

Handle correspondence cautiously, avoid new agreements.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Sociable aspects are operative—take advantage of them.

Introductions, reunions could prove important as well as profitable.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3 HAPPY NEW YEAR.

A very promising start to the year.

You get valuable hunches—luck throws what you want into your lap.

Take the initiative, and venture forth.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
FIRST I'LL PHONE THE BUTCHER, THEN I'LL PHONE DAGWOOD
THE BUTCHER IS BUSY--HE'LL PHONE BACK IN A FEW MINUTES, MRS. BUMSTEAD
THANK YOU
I'LL PHONE DAGWOOD WHILE I'M WAITING FOR THE BUTCHER
MR. BUMSTEAD'S LINE IS BUSY, MRS. BUMSTEAD... DO YOU WISH TO WAIT?
PUT HIM ON ANYWAY--I JUST WANT TO SPEAK TO HIM FOR A SECOND
I'VE GOT THE GRAVEL PIT ON THE PHONE FOR YOU, MR. DITHERS
FINE--I WANT THEM TO SEND OVER A LOAD OF GRAVEL RIGHT AWAY
HELLO, MRS. BUMSTEAD, THIS IS THE BUTCHER SPEAKING
DAGWOOD, I WANT YOU TO PICK UP MY RED SHOES ON YOUR WAY HOME
THIS IS THE BUTCHER AND I DON'T SELL GRAVEL AND RED SHOES
HELLO--HELLO, BUTCHER, THIS IS MRS. BUMSTEAD SPEAKING
AND PLEASE SEND ME A POUND OF LIVER AND SOME CHOPPED ROUND STEAK
THIS IS THE GRAVEL PIT, AND I DON'T SELL LIVER AND ROUND STEAK
I DON'T WANT RED SHOES OR LIVER--I WANT GRAVEL
WELL--I WANT LIVER AND ROUND STEAK
I'M LEAVING, BOSS--GOOD NIGHT
WHY HAVEN'T YOU STARTED SUPPER, DEAR?
THE BUTCHER DIDN'T BRING THE MEAT--SEE WHO'S RINGING THE DOORBELL
I DUMPED YOUR TRUCKLOAD OF GRAVEL OUT IN FRONT, MISTER
DAGWOOD, PHONE THE BUTCHER AND SEE WHAT HAPPENED TO OUR MEAT
THE BUTCHER SAYS HE DELIVERED THE MEAT TO THE GRAVEL PIT
OH, GOODIE--THAT MEANS YOU'LL HAVE TO TAKE ME OUT TO A RESTAURANT FOR SUPPER
WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH ALL THAT GRAVEL?
CHIC YOUNG 8-26
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Gamblers Now Rarely Lose A Fortune

By Bernard Kaplan

DEAUVILLE, France.

WEALTHY Americans are much more sophisticated and cultured than they used to be, but they don't have nearly as much fun spending their money. They suffer from a guilt complex.

Take it from Francois Andre, who has spent most of his 71 years consorting with the rich, titled and famous of several continents.

As director of the ultra-toney Deauville gambling casino where duchesses have been known to cash in their tiaras, Andre, often called the "King of Deauville," is an unmatched authority on international highlife.

This has been Deanville's biggest season since the war, Andre said.

LESS FEVERISH

A lifelong friend of the Duke of Windsor, the Aga Khan and other luminaries in the diamond-studded polo set, he said the 1950's have been very much like the 1920's lighthearted and full of the feeling that good times are bound to go on forever.

"But," he added, "people are no so feverish about their fun now. They are balanced and really more intelligent than those who came here 30 years ago.

"Nowadays, very few visitors ever lose fortunes at the gaming tables, but it wasn't so rare in the past."

For the title of "most improved," he chose two classes: Americans and movie stars.

BUT HE ADMITTED THERE WAS A SLIGHTLY SAD SIDE TO THIS PICTURE. "THE AMERICANS USUALLY HAVE MORE MONEY THAN ANYONE ELSE—EXCEPT THE INDIAN PRINCES—BUT THEY SEEM TO GET LESS GENUINE PLEASURE OUT OF IT," HE SAID.

"They have acquired acute social consciences since I first knew them.

REVERSE ROLES

"They have a tremendous dread of being described as play-boys or of having their photographs in the newspapers doing something a little foolish. They have become like the English used to be. With less money, the English don't worry so much about their responsibilities any more."

According to Andre, movie stars are far more subdued than their predecessors of 30 or even 20 years ago.

"Today, it is the movie stars who try to act like aristocrats," he said, "and the aristocrats who act like movie stars."

He disclosed that the biggest spenders at Deauville are invariably the legion of Indian Maharajahs who were "bought out" when India became independent, trading their elephants and ivory palaces for cash.

"Their money is all tax-exempt said the shrewd old man who has seen, millionaires come and go, "and there is plenty of it. But I predict that in a generation most of it will be gone."

RETURNED TO CONGRESS FOR MORE YEARS THAN HE SPENT IN JAIL

By Jay G. Hayden

WASHINGTON.

REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS J. Lane (D., Mass), renominated in a Democratic primary recently, following completion just 15 days earlier of a four-month prison term for Income-Tax fraud, almost immediately will be elected in November.

The textile manufacturing district Lane represented since 1941 is so heavily Democratic that the Republicans did not even venture a candidate in 1954.

In the present primary Lane won because of division of his opposition he received 24,320 votes, as against a combined total of 26,741 for four opponents.

Lane has announced that he will return his Congressional salary checks for the four months of his prison residence, but otherwise his $45,000 salary for the present two-year term remains unimpaired.

He is drawing a U.S. treasury check for a little over $1,700 a month.

In the only closely comparable case within memory, Representative John W. Langley (R. Ky.) resigned his seat on January 11, 1926, just before beginning a prison term for conspiracy to violate the national prohibition of intoxicating liquors.

In the following November, while Langley was still in jail, his wife Katherine was elected to his vacated seat and she was re-elected in 1928.

A parallel incident from the same eastern Kentucky mountain region was the election to Congress for four successive terms of Caleb Powers, after he had served several years in prison for complicity in the assassination in 1900 of Governor William Goebel.

The shot that killed Goebel allegedly was fired from the office of Powers, then Secretary of State.

WHEN POWERS FINISHED HIS PRISON TERM, HIS REPUBLICAN FRIENDS VOWED TO ELECT HIM TO CONGRESS AND KEEP HIM THERE FOR AS MANY YEARS AS HE HAD SERVED IN THE PENITENTIARY.

He represented the Kentucky 11th district, like Langley's in the mountain region, from 1911 to 1919 and then quit of his own accord.

★

The most famous of all cases of the home folks standing by a Congressman convicted of heinous crime probably was the election of Victor Berger of Milwaukee in the face of as many expulsions by his fellow members of the House of Representatives.

Berger, born in Austria, was elected to Congress in 1918 as a Socialist, on a platform solely of opposition to U.S. participation in the first World War. His constituents were predimonantly of German origin.

Berger meanwhile had been indicated in several regions for treason, on the ground that he urged resistance to the military draft and other wartime enactments.

★

In February, 1919, he was found guilty by a Chicago Federal Court and sentenced by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, later Czar of Baseball, to 20 years imprisonment.

In the following November the House of Representatives unseated Berger, only to have his district send him back in a special election.

Again the House refused to accept his credentials and for a second time, in November, 1920, Berger was re-elected.

For a third time, in January, 1921, the House voted him out.

Later in 1921—the conviction of Berger was reversed by unanimous decision of the U.S. Supreme Court.

And in November, 1922, he was elected to Congress and seated. He served thereafter until 1929, when he went down due to the Republican landslide that placed Herbert Hoover in the Presidency.

Suspended Between Two Worlds

Chronicle Correspondent

MARSEILLES.

IN a bare, wire-fenced camp outside of Marseilles today live more than 1,000 Moroccan Jews, suspended between two worlds with little hope of coming to rest in one or the other.

They constitute the world's latest refugee problem, and one of its most anguishing.

But they are displaced persons with a difference and theirs is a complicated story.

They were among the stream of Moroccan Jews who, within the past year, voluntarily left the North African land where many of their families had lived for untold generations to "return" to Israel.

"We found it was not what we wanted," said Joseph Alkevi, a middle-aged leader of the refugees.

"Life for us was better in Morocco, so we decided to return. But now we are told we cannot go back."

Until their future is decided—if it ever is—the refugees are being provided for by the French.

The French authorities in the camp asserted that their Government has no legal obligation toward these people, but is providing for them because "there is no one else to do it."

An official said, "Morocco is independent now and no concern of ours. We did not tell these unhappy people to leave and we did not tell them to return from Israel."

Tit'os Aim

Incidentally, there is a considerable school of opinion that Tito has set out to make himself leader of a new era of watered-down Communism, after his own Yugoslav model, throughout the European satellite region.

The ruling Communists in Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria have been sacked, with their replacements—all nationalists—striving like Tito to lessen subservience to Moscow.

Poland led all others in this movement, but even so it was not fast enough to prevent the Poznan riots of last June.

New Kremlin Line May Endanger Kruschev's Future

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

WITHOUT exception leading authorities on the Communist world agree that the recent meeting between Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and the present rulers of the Kremlin was an important "sign" in the Communist ideological pattern.

Definitely at stake is the future of Nikita Kruschev, seemingly Russia's top man since sometime before his dramatic denunciation of Stalin last spring, but now reported under heavy fire from old Bolsheviks—especially Molotov and Kaganovich.

The latter, it is said, declare that Russia must crack down on the satellites forthwith or see its control over them swiftly dissolve.

Next the most remarkable evidence of Communist change is just now coming in reports from the trials of Poznan rioters.

Not only are the accused being tried in the open, with notable semblances of democratic justice, but only recently there was announced the discharge of two Polish officials because they had dealt too roughly with the rioters.

And notably, Erno Gero, the man who succeeded Rakosi, appeared at Yalta to sit in on the meeting between Tito and the Russian bosses.

ONE OF GERO'S FIRST ACTS AFTER HE TOOK OFFICE WAS THE RELEASE OF A LARGE NUMBER OF HUNGARIANS IMPRISONED FOR TITOIST DEVIATIONS AGAINST THE RAKOSI REGIME.

But Tito is pictured as still not content with the reforms Hungary initiated.

Most worrisome of all to the Russians is said to be a growing unruliness of the people of Eastern Germany.

Movie Mammas Had Studio Big-Wigs Scared Out O' Their Wits

KID STARS HAVING LONG AGO GONE OUT OF STYLE AS A TOO-TROUBLESOME TALENT COMMODITY IN THE FILM BUSINESS, THAT FAMILIAR MUCH-JOKED ABOUT STANDBY, THE "MOVIE MOTHER," HAS TAKEN A POWDER, TOO.

A few of these doggedly determined characters who dwelt in the rich Hollywood pastures, attained almost as much prominence as their pampered offspring—but along different publicity fronts.

Mrs. Gertrude Temple sat for $300 a week on a high four-legged stool every shooting day during the 10-year period daughter Shirley was before the cameras.

She directed her every move from this cramped position—and finally went into a hospital for surgery as a result.

Mrs. Walt Withers, of the same colourful Temple era, was equally watchful of the way daughter Jane handled herself and was handled on the sound stages.

Because Jane and Shirley worked on the same lot, Mrs. Withers was primarily concerned with getting her daughter an even break with her bitter rival any time the occasion permitted.

It was an exciting, bizarre and totally unpredictable era, that of the movie mother. In the 1930's a dozen or more of them reigned supreme.

The front office brass trembled as the fighting mammas knocked on their doors.

There was, for instance, Mrs. George Lane, who had a 24-hour-a-day job checking the four Lane sisters.

All of them worked at Warners and all were habitually getting into mischief.

If you remember "David Copperfield" of 1935 and David Selznick's search for an English laddie to play the title role, the names of Freddie Bartholomew and his "Aunt Cissie" spring to mind concurrently.

★

Not technically a movie mother, Cissie was actually Freddie's Aunt Millicent and came along from London to watch over his destiny with true parental devotion.

They, too, broke up. Freddie, at 17, his movie earnings dissipated by law suits, upped and married a woman ten years his senior. Aunt Cissie never forgave.

Relations between Linda Darnell, who came to Hollywood at 15 from Dallas, and her mother, Mrs. Margaret Brown Darnell, eventually proved most spectacular.

As Linda grew older and progressed in her career, Mrs. Darnell became the more exacting in curtailing her social activities.

At 18 and a star, Linda was rushed off to bed at nine every night, was allowed to stay up until 10 over week-ends.

Her elopement with cameraman Pev Marley precipated a melodramatic post-honeymoon reception that came close to the tragic.

Today's continuing thumbs-down policy on the development of juvenile talent—no matter how tempting a box office potential turns up—can be traced directly to the fearful caprices of the average movie mother.

★

Harrassed producers have long memories. They were always in the middle of kid-like quarrels.

Jealous, emotional mammas were wont to figure some rival youngsters was getting better story breaks, more publicity or a prettier dressing room.

They often stalked off the lot, toting junior by the hand, holding up production for days or weeks over fancied grievances.

Attempting to deal with a distraught movie mother proved much more nerve shattering than trying to barter down a star's asking price from 10,000 dollars to 5,000 dollars a week.

The late Winfield (Winnie) Sheehan, who built the big 20th Century-Fox lot in Beverly Hills and the discoverer of both Shirley Temple and Jane Withers, used to say:

"It was the weeping that got me down. Then I found myself making crazy concessions just to dry up their tears and get them out."

But—if you go over 1956 studio rosters with a fine comb you actually will come up with a movie mother—and a mighty important one.

She's a large, good-natured woman named Margaret Griffin, who seldom lets screen star daughter Debra Paget out of her sight. A former dancer who knows all the show business answers, Mrs. Griffin supervises the careers of four children.

On each of them she has bestowed a professional nom de plume which she figures is not only aristocratically distinguished but plenty box office as well.

In addition to Debra—real name Debralee Griffin — there are now in Margaret Griffin's line-up Lisa Gaye, two years older than Debra, who has had fair success with Universal-International; an older married daughter, now retired whom Margaret tagged Teala Lorring, and a current bright hope—a 27-year-old son she has just edged into a contract with 20th-Fox.

His debut comes via "Love Me Tender," in which sister Debra co-stars with the new swoon king, Elvis Presley.

AS PRESCRIBED BY HOLLYWOOD'S LONE MOVIE MOTHER, HER LATEST PROTEGE IS TO BE KNOWN TO THE FANS AS RUELL SHAYNE.

"Between Heaven and Hell" is next on the list for Terry Moore. Co-stars are Bob Wagner and Brod Crawford, and Terry has one heck of a time deciding exactly on whom to bestow her favours.

Women Are Invading The Last Preserve Of The Mere Male

THERE WAS A TIME WHEN THE AVERAGE HUSBAND WOULD THINK HIS WIFE HAD FLIPPED HER LID IF SHE EVER DARED TO ADVISE HIM ON HOW TO INVEST THE FAMILY MONEY.

In those days the care and feeding of stocks and bonds was considered as strictly man's province as the barber shop, the bank and the barroom.

It's not so any more, though. Today more and more women in America are controlling the family pursestrings not only on the budget level, but on the investment level as well.

Judy Holliday got interested in this phase of finance because her latest picture, "The Solid Gold Cadillac," tells what happens when a girl stockholder in a large corporation steps into the dynamic world of finance.

She quickly gets into the swing of it and once she knows what it's all about, she raises a particular brand of hallelujah with the rock-'em-and-sock-'em tycoons of industry.

Judy says she found out a lot of things that amazed her, for instance:

"I learned that more than half of the individual stockholders of big corporations are women.

★

"I learned that many of the smart Wall Street brokerage houses are making a special pitch to women in an effort to have them play more of a part in designing the family financial plan.

"One of these firms bases its message on the theme that 'dividends are a girl's best friend.'

Continues Judy: "Gagsters used to have a lot of fun portraying the little woman as Ye Compleat Birdbrain when it came to anything more financially complicated than changing dimes into nickels.

'She was alleged to be such a dope that she wouldn't think of owning stocks because they are too vulgar. A dividend, to this ignoramus, was a sum you divide another sum with.

That just isn't the case any more—if, in truth, it ever was. Today's average gal may not be a walking encyclopedia of financial terms, but she's no more of a dope on the subject than her husband. Well, not much more, anyway!"

What the brokers are trying to do is to dissuade investors from tossing their money blindly about when it comes to investments.

★

A man, they say, when he comes into a windfall in the fom of a bonus or an inheritance, is likely to say: "Think I'll buy some shares—with no more thought than that.

Women are smarter. Just as they paw and pinch and weigh melons and cabbages on the vegetable stand, they think carefully before making decisions.

A girl wants to know what a company makes (besides money), how the future seems for that commodity, how tough is the competition. Being a woman, she asks a lot of questions.

This, of course, applies only to the average housewife. Women in the arts and in business have even more reason to keep abreast of financial and industrial developments.

Considering that women now are predominent in choosing the family car, the furniture, the household equipment and often her husband's clothing, is it unreasonable to assume that soon she'll be doing virtually all the family spending?

Usha Kiron and Rajkumar in "Ayodhyapati," which is arriving next week.

The Thousand Faces Are Cagney's Greatest Challenge

PEEK into the make-up department at Universal-International these busy days and you get the notion that Hollywood's calendar has been flipped back 30 years or more.

Around the rooms, on forms to match the physique of James Cagney, are fascinating replicas of the most famous make-ups worn in the silent era by the late Lon Chaney, known as "The Man of a Thousand Faces."

These, of course, are for the movie life story of Lon, which will carry that title and which U-I will put into production soon with Cagney reliving the career, as well as much of the personal life, of make-up's famous wizard.

Cagney, incidentally, has been on the lot for three weeks in advance of shooting and says he has never before worked so hard on research and fittings in advance of a movie's start.

The fantastic get-ups (many of his own origin) Lon used in such memorable masquerades as "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Laugh Clown, Laugh" and "The Phantom of the Opera" are intricately put together and ponderous to wear for any length of time.

In all, Cagney will have 30 different changes.

Dorothy Malone will play Chaney's first wife, but otherwise the cast is still incomplete. One prominent role will be that of Chaney's son, Creighton, who adopted the professional name of Lon Chaney Jr., and gained stardom in similar roles, most noted of which was in "Of Mice and Men."

Lon Jr., is now more active in the Television field. Three different phases in the life of the junior Chaney are to run through the action and three different actors must be rounded up to portray them. Lon Jr., now 41, is too old to essay any of the trio.

Few newcomers get the break that has come lovely Betty Lou Keim's way in Warners' drama of teen-age delinquency, "Teen-Age Rebel." Her colleagues in the movie include such marquee magnets as Michael Rennie and Ginger Rogers.

And Ain't It The Truth!

"THE Girl Can't Help It," may yet wind up as the longest song-dance movie ever made.

So far it has 18 musical numbers scheduled, and producer-director Frank Tashlin says he isn't through yet.

"I figure I'll get in all the elements," said Tashlin between rehearsals of Abbe Lincoln's number, "A beautiful and well-publicised blonde, Jayne Mansfield; Tom Ewell, always a box-office smash; plus rock 'n' roll—the biggest thing today!"

Asked about the story itself, Tashlin, who also authoured it, looked surprised.

"You mean the plot?" he said incredulously. "With everything I've already mentioned—you think we need a story, too?"

Snipperoo'd

THERE is more footage of French star Martine Carol with the censors in England than all of her films put together.

And that was her first request when she landed in London—to meet the man with the scissors! Quite by the way, Martine believes that to be gay a girl should be a blonde. But to catch a man—"she must be a redhead."

Rossana Podesta, fresh from her triumph as the face that launched the ships of Ilium in Warners' "Helen of Troy," goes all modern in "Santiago," a big-budget Warner offering which stars her opposite Alan Ladd.

Elvis Really Has 'Em Slap-Happy

HAPPIEST PRESS AGENT IN TOWN IS ROY CRAFT. HE IS OFF ON A VACATION TO GET STRAIGHTENED AROUND AFTER THE ROUGHEST ASSIGNMENT OF HIS CAREER.

Craft drew the task of shepherding Elvis Presley's activities off and on the 20th Century-Fox lot while the Southern fireball was filming "Love Me Tender."

Fan clubs anguished Craft most of all. His studio phone rang constantly and even at home he was often harassed by determined females anxious to figure some way of getting to meet Elvis.

He did make one concession to a fan club. The president and secretary, with their mothers, were invited out on Presley's last day before the cameras.

The girls paid no attention to other celebrities around the commissary, passing them off with impatient nods. And when they did meet Elvis they were speechless.

After posing for a photograph with Presley, one of the girls was asked what she intended doing with it. "It'll go up on my bedroom ceiling, of course," she sighed.

"My walls are covered with pictures of him, but this one I want to look at the last thing before going to sleep."

Yes, you actually have to see and hear these Presley incidents in order to believe them!

He's Edgin' Up On Elvis

WHEN seven-year-old rock 'n' roll artist, Barry Gordon, making his first movie, "The Girl Can't Help It," at 20th-Fox, went to call on his idol, Bob Wagner, working on a Western street scene in "Jesse James," he got "the biggest thrill of my life."

Wagner spotted the little fellow, waded across the muddy street, picked him up and brought him back to his horse.

Then Bob put his holster around the boy, handed him his gun, and they were photographed together

Says Barry, whose style is very much like Elvis Presley's: "I've been singing like that longer than he has He's only been singing for two years—I've been at it for three!"

Flashes From Filmdom

"HIGH COURT," a crime thriller to be launched in November, will be producer-director Prakash Trehan's next picture for Diamond Films.

The script of the story by Sashi Bhushan is being completed, as well as the cast and the rest of the credits.

The company plans to launch a mythological, "Naglog," in the wake of this crime-thriller.

The religious film, to be directed by Babubhai Mistry, will star Nirupa Roy and Manhar Desai in the leading roles.

★

HOMI WADIA left Bombay recently by air for Singapore on a two-week business tour of the Far East.

In Penang, he will be present at a special function at the Odeon Theatre, where his Gevacolor film, "Hatim Tai," was released a few days ago.

★

"GHOONGHAT KE PAT KHOL," the initial directorial effort of Ali Reza, was launched here on October 19.

The picture, to be produced by Nigaristan Films, will star Nimmi and Sunil Dutt in the leading roles.

Mugri, Nazir Hussain, Smriti Biswas and Baby Naaz are cast in important supporting roles.

The story and the dialogue of of the film are by Ali Reza, while the musical score is to be provided by Salil Chowdhary and the lyrics by Majrooh Sultanpuri.

"ABOO HASSAN," an Arabian Nights story, will be filmed some time next month by Bharat Films.

Bhagwan, who will direct the film, will play the title role.

Shashikala and Gope will also be in the cast. The musical score will be by Mohammed Shaffi.

★

KHAYYAM Art Productions' "Mr. Loafer," a crime film, went into production recently.

Among the cast are Nadira, Karan Dewan, Roopmala, Jawahar Kaul, Jagdev, Neelam, B. M. Vyas, Baij Sharma, Paul Mahindra and Ram Mohan.

The musical score is by Husnlal and Bhagatram.

The film will be directed by M. L. Anand.

★

MUNSHI PREMCHAND'S story "Do Bailon ki Katha" is being brought to the screen by Rupalaya under the tile of "Heera-Moti."

The film, starring Nirupa Roy and Balraj, was launched at Ranjit Studios recently.

The film will go into regular production towards the end of the month.

Rajinder Singh Bedi has written the screen-play and Roshan the musical score.

AN agreement between A.V.M. Productions of Madras and Bombay producer Akhtar Hussain for the production of a spectacular Hindi film in the A.V.M. Studios has been made.

The picture, to be produced under the banner of A.V.M., will star Raj Kapoor and Nargis in the leading roles.

The musical score is by Shankar and Jaikishan.

Mohan Segal will direct the picture, which will go into production towards the end of the year.

★

RATNADEEP FILMS will launch "Sakshi Gopal" and "Santaan" on Divali Day. Mohanlal Dave wrote the stories for both films.

Bharat Bhushan will play the leading role in "Sakshi Gopal." Chitragupta will compose the music for both pictures.

★

DIRECTOR Ramanlal B. Desai performed the muhurat of Jai Sainath Films' mythological picture, 'Sangar Kanya", which was launched recently at the Prakash Studios.

Mahipal and Shyama play the leading parts.

The supporting cast includes Ramsingh, Heera Sawant and Sunder.

Jaswant Jhaveri is directing the picture.

The music is by Ninu Mazumdar and the lyrics by Pradeep.

THE story of "Musafir," launched recently by Rishikesh Mukherji for Film Group, will centre round a house.

The star studded film will feature David, Shekhar, Suchitra Sen, Bipin Gupta, Durga Khote, Rajlakshmi, Rashid Khan, Nazir Hussain, Kishore Kumar, Nirupa Roy, Paul Mahindra, Usha Kiron, Daisy Irani and Dilip Kumar.

The film, announced some time ago for production under the title "Dharamshala," will be directed by Mukherji.

★

RAJ KAPOOR is planning the production of "Bharat Scout," a children's film inspired by the ideals of the scouting movement in the country.

He will direct the film and also play the principal role.

Several children will be assigned roles in the picture.

★

ADARSH has been assigned the direction of a film based on the story of Nala and Damayanti.

Puri Productions launched the film here today under the title "Sati Damayanti."

Sulochana and Abhi Bhattacharya play the main roles.

Ramsingh, Jaymala, Amarnath, Master Sri Krishan, and B. M. Vyas are among the supporting cast.

Pradeep and Bharat Vyas have written the lyrics and Shivram the music.

Frustrated Fiddler Makes Good

JACK BENNY has decided to stay 39 forever. "I was going to be 40 last year," the 62-year-old television star said. "But there was an editorial in The Boston Globe asking me please to stay young and not become 40.

"I listened to them. There's an amazing difference between 39 and 40—it's like a 99-cent sale, which seems so much less than a dollar."

The big thing on Jack's mind however, was not how old he is or looks—and he certainly doesn't look his age—but the concert at Carnegie Hall in which he starred as solo violinist with 70 of the finest musicians, and Alfred Wallenstein conducting.

"It's the most fun I ever had. It was so darned incongruous—I had no business on the same podium where such great violinists as Jascha Heifetz and Isaac Stern have performed.

"I've played with concert orchestras before, but this one was different. Before, I satirised the great violinists, but this time I did the best I could."

The charity benefiting from the Carnegie concert is National Association For Retarded Children, of which the busy Benny is national chairman.

Many wonder how Jack feels about his fiddling. "Do you think you are good at it?" he was asked. "No, but I'm not as bad as a lot of people think I am," he replied.

"If I had taken the violin as seriously as I did humour, I might have done all right."

Taboo

THE STORIES told in "Giant" (running three hours and 17 minutes), are so closely knit that they cannot possibly be cut without ruining the continuity.

If the film is to be reduced in running times, as many exhibitors are demanding, there's only one target the cutters can aim for—and they'd hardly dare.

This is the long characterisation from the late James Dean especially during the final stages.

But there's little likelihood that any of Dean will be scissored. If his fans found out they'd smash the theatres.

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ART OF ARTS

THE vast ramifications of filmdom and the phenomenal strides it has made in India in a few decades have outstripped old calculations and have called for new evaluation of its role as industry, medium of public entertainment, a potent weapon for imparting knowledge to the illiterate masses and a vital focus for a progressive change from the old order to the new.

That the industry in India stands second in respect of capital investment, fourth in the matter of wages paid, and fifth from the point of view of the number of people employed, though heartening, is only one side of the picture.

The more important aspect is the joy of life it exudes and the way it moulds the mind of this generation.

★

THIS integrated approach and overall vision were conspicuously absent in the early days when moneybags, men and women of 'glamour' business, and 'it' girls shone in their solo glory and fancied that they respectively made and unmade the screen world.

But components of the silvery screen received a rude shock with the coming in of the sound, colour, wide screen, 3-D, Cinerama, Vista-Vision and electronics.

The film seminar held in New Delhi, of which Devika Rani was the inspiring genius, marked a milestone in the progress of the industry, when producers, directors artists music and dance directors, screenplay writers, technicians distributors and exhibitors formed a Round Table Conference and planned a joint front to produce better and brighter pictures, worthy of the traditions of our country.

★

BOUNDLESS in its scope and limitless in its possibilities, the film carries in its mighty surge all arts and crafts and tries to combine the best in tradition and the latest in science.

To take an illustration, Ramayana is a literary epic sonorous for recitation as a poem; the painter has picturised it; the sculptor has made it a poetry in stone; the stage has enacted it at full length; Kathakali artists have made it a theme for dance recitals; but the film has scored over all other arts by its technicolor presentation, realistic sets, period costumes and by adding to the depth and dimension of the epic.

In this respect the film is the art of arts, heir to the old wisdom and beneficiary of new knowledge.

★

THERE is a wholesome change in the attitude of the Government which is anxious to provide the proper climate and necessary incentive to the growth of this industry, and the charge that the authorities use it as a milch cow to fill their coffers is to some extent rebutted by the launching of the Film Finance Corporation to aid weak and struggling units.

The grouse against censorship is understandable but the restraint has become necessary when the market is flooded with horror comics of Wild West type which debase young minds and go against the genius of the people.

Though the industry is a public utility in private hands, it should be worked in the spirit of the community project. Indian in content but global in scope.

LAND WHERE FAQIR OF IPI HOLDS SWAY

PESHAWAR.

THE muezzin had finished his doleful call to prayer. Through the Street of Story Tellers ran the whisper that it was again in the Khyber pass.

By
William Stevenson

Tall hillmen, blankets thrown over their shoulders and nursing home-made rifles, strode behind their camels laden with skins and dried fruit from Afghanistan.

They stroked their beards, tugged at the loose ends of their turbans and stared at the sky in answer to questioners.

"Yes," they said. "There has been fighting. But, Insha' Allah, no one will stop the trading caravans."

But already the caravans were thinning out.

Thousands upon thousands of nomads come here, to the north of West Pakistan, to sell their goods in winter.

This year they were few, and those who survived the days and nights of heat and cold, down the ancient trail from Central Asia found difficulty in crossing the northwest frontier.

Arms Boom

So now the price of rifle bullets had risen to five times normal, and in Peshawar's gunshops men handled knives and pistols with extra care.

East of the Khyber, the sharp "tak-toong" of the sniper's fire was heard.

And for 1,000 miles along West Pakistan's border with Afghanistan, mounted cavalry paced the tall hills searching for insurgents.

The immediate cause of all this activity was the Faqir of Ipi.

Now the British were gone and fresh trouble had started I left Peshawar before dawn to make the long overland journey to the Afghan capital of Kabul, and to look for some of that trouble.

With me was Abdul, driver and wet-nurse of a tough old truck whose enormous tires were needed for the rocky paths ahead.

Many hours later I stood on the Lataband Pass, 10,000 feet high, looking down on the high plateau that ends in the Hindu Kush, spread like a snow leopard along the northern horizon.

Behind me were miles of bone-rattling trails.

Our first stop had been an imposing, red sandstone fort of the Khyber Rifles.

.THEN UP WE WENT, INTO THE KHYBER PASS ITSELF WHERE FAMOUS BRITISH REGIMENTS HAD CARVED THEIR NAMES IN THE STONE FACES OF GREAT CLIFFS.

A paved road wound around the hills and dived into valleys and then ended abruptly at the Afghan border.

After that, it was pain and discomfort all the way.

But now it was worth it.

Nomad women who do not observe such strict purdah as the rest, walked past unveiled but with eyes aloof.

Their men shouted as they hauled camels and mules from the caves where they had sheltered for the night.

Some sat around a wood-burning bohkari, and invited me to drink tea with them.

Daud Khan, (right) the strong man of Afghanistan is seen chatting with the Foreign Minister, Sardar Mohammed Naim.

It was green tea poured into cups half-full of sugar.

As the arguments continued, the cups were constantly replenished with tea and the sweetness went out of them.

So we sat huddled close for warmth and went, as the Afghans say, "from the sweet to the bitter."

Afghanistan today is arguing "from the sweet to the bitter" in its international relations, too.

There was a time when friendship was sweet between 12,000,000 Afghans and their mixed neighbours, ranging from Red Chinese to Persians.

Their land, three times the size of West Germany but so badly underdeveloped that it takes days of hard travel to go from the capital to many of the towns, has been the barrier to Soviet imperialism in south Asia.

Rival 'Aids'

But ever since Prince Mohammed Daud Khan, Afghan Premier, expounded his new political ideas, a storm has been brewing.

The 47-year-old Premier has fanatical determination to rebuild an Afghan empire.

He thinks he can do it by borrowing help from all quarters, including the Russians.

One result is that Kabul, his capital, is a hodge-podge of rival projects super-imposed on an ancient city of mud-walled houses and crooked lanes.

WHEN THE "AMERICAN NEWS BULLETIN" ISSUES NEWS OF SOME FRESH U.S. UNDERTAKING, THE "RUSSIAN NEWS BULLETIN" REPLIES AT ONCE WITH PROMISES OF NEW LOANS.

When Communist Czech railway coaches are promised on a long-term loan from Moscow, an extension is announced of the U.S. project to dam a river and irrigate surrounding land.

The news does not always travel as fast at it might.

If it happens to be raining that day, telephones are cut because junction-boxes are exposed to the elements.

In such a primitive atmosphere, the power blocs are fighting to prove their own system best.

Russians call it "competitive coexistence" and have recently promised a long-term loan of $100,000,000 in addition to their road-paving and construction projects.

Some Westerners call it blackmail.

Just the same, direct U.S. aid in the past three years now totals $6,228,000. There have been two loans amounting to $60,500,000 for development projects and another two wheat loans worth $2,500,000.

Shadow Set-Up

Thus Daud has the money.

For his further ambitions, he has the Faqir of Ipi.

I asked to see the Faqir and found I had already travelled through his mythical land.

He is an asthmatic, 67-year-old guerilla chief.

The Faqir's real name is Mirza Ali Haji and he now has a publicity agent named Ramazani and a ghost government called "Central Pakhtoonistan" which claims to administer an area measuring some 100 by 200 square miles.

"Pakhtoonistan" seemed a lot of hot air to serious observers until Russian leaders Bulganin and Kruschev stopped over in Kabul to announce, at the end of a controversial tour of South-East Asia, that they recognised the "Pakhtoon" cause.

This sent everyone flying to their maps.

The fakir lives in a cave on the edge of a great brown pit, close to the Pakistan border — that Kiplingesque range of inhospitable hills called the North-West Frontier.

His followers live in surrounding caves, a formidable community of many thousands.

They are almost as well equipped, if not so well organised, as Mao Tse-tung was when his Communist guerrillas were gathering strength in the Yunnan mountains.

There is the Cave of the Printing Presses, where the Faqir's men churn out propaganda.

There are guest-caves, machine-repair caves and great dark tunnels which resound to the hammering of metal — the armourers' caves.

The Faqir has mostly home-made guns and a few light weapons copied from foreign patterns — possibly, a mountain howitzer.

Like all Afghans, his men are expert gun-makers and riflemen while the women all know how to clean and use a rifle.

Lookouts

For miles around, lookouts mounted on fast ponies stand watch on the hilltops.

The stranger's approach is accompanied by beating of drums or the firing of single shots.

Footmen escort the visitor and food and drink are offered inside the fortified villages, each of which is surrounded by a high, dun-coloured wall.

There are watch-towers at each corner and a great, reinforced gate which is closed at night.

The Faqir lives in the centre of this lawless atmosphere.

He has tried several times to raise a great force of horsemen to invade West Pakistan, but without success.

When Amanullah started to hand out bowler hats to mullahs, they revolted and took away his crown.

His exile was followed by the reign of King "Son-of-the-Water-Carrier."

Today the Afghans are boastful about their fighting abilities and claim never to have been conquered.

Their biggest celebration commemorates the defeat of British armies in the Third Afghan War, and nobody can persuade them that much of their invincibility arises from the rugged and sometimes impassible terrain in which they live.

They are not a philosophical people, like their near-neighbours, the Tibetans.

Great Day

It has alarmed the Pakistanis already, who are accused of interfering with Afghan trade by closing the caravan routes to Karachi.

Afghanistan has no other outlet to the sea and is turning more and more to the Soviet Union as a means of selling her goods.

It is the Russians who are making a deep impression at the moment.

There are said to be several hundred Russian technicians brought in from other Central Asian areas, many able to speak local dialects.

They undertake projects which easily impress.

DANGER SPOT

On the Pak-Afghan border lie the headquarters of the Fakir of Ipi with his ghost government of what he calls "Central Pakhtoonistan," which claims to administer an area measuring some 100 by 200 square miles.

Goa Front Demands New Approach

AFTER ten years of vain efforts to liberate the Portuguese-ruled pockets, the struggle has now come to a complete standstill.

By
T. B. Cunha,
CHAIRMAN, GOA ACTION COMMITTEE.

Whatever may be the reasons for the deadlock, the foreign domination continues on that portion of the Indian soil, stronger than ever, and none is able to say how long it is going to last.

Excepting for a few sporadic and un-coordinated incidents taking place inside these territories and some haphazard administrative measures taken from this side, no planned action is in view and no determination for settling the matter in a near future is apparent.

IMPASSE

A way out to retrace steps from the present impasse and take a new line leading to a better destination has to be discovered.

And for that, we first require some self-examination.

To find out a new solution, we must cease to be complacent about ourselves or indulge in mutual recrimination.

Till now, the declared Indian policy consisted in preparing the way to the surrender of Portuguese sovereignty on Goa, Daman and Diu solely by means of peaceful negotiations.

This policy completely failed due to Portugal's obstinate refusal to discuss her sovereignty and her repeated declarations that surrender could be obtained only by force.

The last public statement of Dr. Salazar, who is usually cautious and cryptic in his language even when addressing his internal opponents, has been unusually bold declaring that Portuguese sovereignty on overseas territories shall never be discussed.

After such clear declaration the only hope to settle our problem through peaceful negotiations would require from us to await the coming to power of a democratic party in Portugal.

That would be sheer political fatalism, putting ourselves at the mercy of events that are beyond our control.

ALL PASSIVE

The main reason why the policy of peaceful negotiations failed was because reliance was placed solely on Portuguese goodwill to come to an understanding, without using other means of pressure that we have at our disposal.

In this respect India's attitude was only passive.

The truth is that while the Portuguese were asked ostensibly to leave Goa, they were given practically every encouragement to remain and prosper in India as they never did before.

Indian capital was put at their disposal to exploit Goa's mineral wealth which brought them a good amount of dollars and pounds that they much needed.

All facilities open to them to smuggle to India any amount of gold, diamonds liquor and different foreign luxury goods which served them to get plenty of Indian currency to be exchanged with the worthless paper notes of their Banco Nacional Ultramarino.

DURING THIS PERIOD OF PROSPERITY THE GOA GOVERNMENT REVENUE INCREASED FROM TWELVE MILLION RUPEES YEARLY TO MORE THAN THIRTY MILLIONS.

The new source of wealth acquired with the help of India was used to maintain a disproportionately huge army of Europeans and Africans such as they were never allowed by their British allies when they were ruling India.

How could they believe in the seriousness of India's demand to quit Goa when they were offered every bait to remain in this hospitable land?

The Indian policy of peaceful negotiations was defeated by India's own action.

It may be said that this country being in a stronger position can afford to wait till little Portugal gets tired of India's insistence and accepts to quit peacefully.

WAVERING

None can deny India's immence superiority over this last and smaller occupant of her land and her ability to chase him at any moment and without much difficulty.

But that does not justify why the case of Goa should deteriorate and Portugal should be allowed to consolidate her position and ever create new interests in Goa with the help of bigger power thus rendering more difficult our liberation.

The departure of the British under whose protection the Portuguese stayed in India gave them a status of full sovereignty, because India renounced all controls which she could claim as successor to the British power.

Thus while claiming Goa as her integral part, India completely surrendered the rights she already possessed there; instead of asserting her sovereignty, India preferred to discuss it with Portugal and even to be dragged to an international tribunal.

Instead of breaking the divisions and distinctions created by foreign dominants, new laws and regulations accentuated distinctions between Indians and Goans, thus strengthening Portuguese sovereignty.

SUCH ARE THE CONTRADICTIONS IN THE THEORY AND THE PRACTICE OF THE LIBERATION POLICY.

Besides to solve Goa's problem undue reliance was put on Anglo-Americans to bring pressure on Portugal, which gave most unsatisfactory results.

At the most critical moment of the struggle, at the time of the gigantic satyagraha of August 1955, Anglo-American imperialists showed more concern for Portugal than for India, both officially and non-officially.

The big British Press indulged in a vast campaign of lies and slanders against India and Mr. Dulles suddenly discovered that Goa was a province of Portugal.

BIG POWERS

A different Anglo-American attitude could not be expected when it is known that the British have lost much of their former influence on Portugal since the Second World War and are no more in a position to boss there as previously, being in constant fear of losing their former trade monopolies to new rivals.

And the Americans on their side, depend on the goodwill of Portugal for important strategic positions they hold in the Atlantic islands and on the European continent.

But we must keep in view that Anglo-American interests in India are of a far bigger volume than those in Portugal and the Portuguese Colonial Empire and that India can take advantage of her superior position to counter-attack Salazar's move and not allow him to profit by her lenient attitude.

Again, Portugal being a Clerico-Fascist dictatorship, could mobilise all reactionary forces with the help of Catholic agencies to support her claims to Goa.

The reactionary Press all over the world, the foreign missionaries in India and their local pupils have actively if not openly supported the cause of Portugal.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)

IRAN PRINCESS TIPPED FOR SADRUDDIN

ANY of you girls over there in the States want a good secretary's job over here in France ?

There are two top places open right now—but unless you've got something really special in the way of qualifications, don't waste your money on postage.

The trick from office desk to altar has robbed both the Begum Aga Khan and the British Ambassador Sir Gladwyn Jebb of their prized secretaries.

First to go was the Begum's famous Dorothy Ginger, who for years has acted as Secretary, personal courier and friend on her many journeys around the world.

Miss Ginger ("nobody will ever believe that's my real name") is tall, slim, fair-haired.

She speaks excellent Arabic, learned while she worked as an archaeologist in Cairo.

Her wedding has been a well-guarded secret.

She left the Aga Khan's love'y villa Yakymour at Cannes, journeyed to London and there wed Mr. James White, a Cairo engineer.

Then the couple stole away for a quiet honeymoon in Switzerland.

Next to go is Irene Durlacher, Jebb's personal secretary, who is to marry aristocrat Jean-Francois Cloutet Des Pesruches, who works in French documentary films.

He holds three British medals for his wartime activities.

Young Prince Sadruddin, son of the Aga Khan and half-brother of the more famous Aly, seems to have stopped running around Paris with Nina Dyer, the former Baroness Thyssen.

Instead he's quite often seen with Queen Soraya of Persia.

So now the smart set is wondering: Will Sadruddin marry Princess Shahnaz, 16-year-old daughter of the Shah of Persia —his only child by his first marriage to Fawzia, sister of ex-King Farouk?

Our Paris Diary

With no male heir to the throne, the Shah is now hoping to change the Persian rule of succession to allow Shahnaz to reign as queen.

But a queen without a consort would be unthinkable, and Sadruddin, in the eyes of many, would be the perfect prince consort.

Hemingway

Looking just like an old man of the sea, novelist Ernest Hemingway has passed through Paris on way to a vacation in Spain.

He was travelling with wife No. 4 (he calls her Miss Mary) and with friend Rupert Belleville, a British test pilot.

Hemingway didn't rough it like he did in the roaring '20's.

This time he had a suite at the Ritz and instructed the staff to tell all callers that he wasn't in. He didn't visit any of his old haunts on the left bank, spent nearly all his time in his suite in an old dressing robe, reading and writing.

Little Ritzy

Gary Cooper, filming here with Audrey Hepburn and Maurice Chevalier, has bought a new Bentley sports auto for dol. 25,000. But he'll sell it again before he leaves for the States.

"Got one Bentley there already" he told us. "Guess two would be a little ritzy."

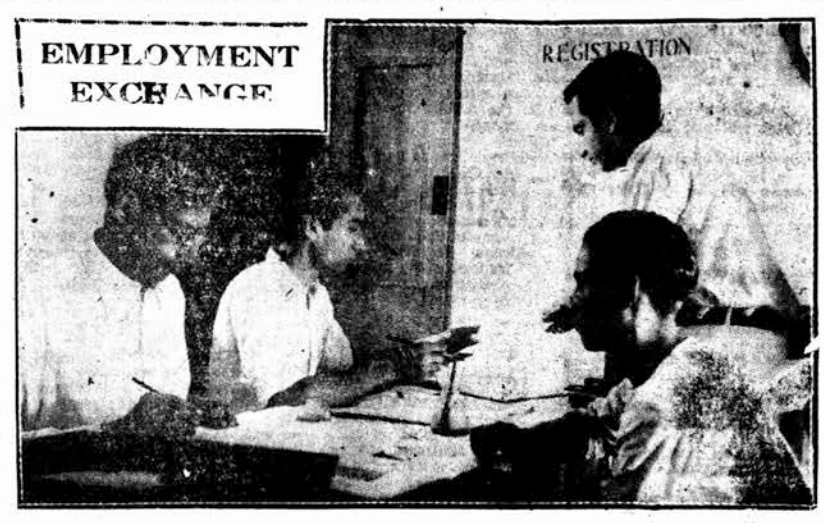
Still Alone

Seen among the Paris shopping crowds this week: Greta Garbo, clad as usual in dark glasses, raincoat and flatheeled shoes but unrecognised by all except the occasional older film goer.

One of her calls was at the Lanvin-Castillo dress house. Her purchase: a raincoat. But it was a special job in black with a detachable hood. The price: around dol. 250.

In the salon at the same time was Barbara Hutton. Miss Hutton proved the more profitable customer. She bought 28 gowns (at prices between dol. 300 and dol. 1,000) and four fur coats.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE



To ensure conditions of full employment in India, though a State obligation, is essentially a long-term problem.

The task to be faced is threefold: firstly, there are the unemployed in the urban and rural areas to be provided for; secondly, it is necessary to provide for the natural increase in the labour force which is estimated to be about 20 lakh persons a year over the next five years; and thirdly, the under-employed in agricultural and household occupations in rural and urban areas have to have fuller work opportunities.

A preliminary survey of urban unemployment, undertaken at the suggestion of the Planing Commission by the National Sample Survey, placed the magnitude of urban unemployment in 1954 at 22.4 lakhs. Today the backlog of urban unemployment may be of the order of 25 lakhs.

To this backlog is to be added the number of new entrants to the urban labour force estimated at about 38 lakhs in the next five years.

In rural areas it is difficult to distinguish unemployment from under-employment.

New entrants to the rural labour in 1956-61 can be estimated at about 62 lakhs.

Direct employment generated during the First Plan period in the public and private sectors was about 45 lakhs, excluding additional employment in fields such as trade, commerce, etc.

Additional employment likely to be created by the Second Plan, on the basis of employment data supplied by States and Central Ministries is about 80 lakhs.

SPIRITS PARADE WITH THEIR PIPING VOICES

ALLEGED 'spirits' of our deceased relatives appeared before my husband and me during a materialisation seance at Camp Silver Belle, the spiritualist headquarters in Ephrata.

By Ruth Montgomery

We know that we saw them and touched them, but we remain sadly unconvinced of their personal identification as disembodied spirits formed from ectoplasm.

For us, at least, too many errors of fact immediately preceded and followed the so-called phenomenon.

Our relatives in real life simply weren't such crazy, mixed-up people!

Eager to assemble sufficient material to become convinced for or against spiritualism, I asked Rev. Hugh Gordon Burroughs, president of the camp, to arrange appointments for us there.

You can't just walk into a seance without proper introduction. We had attended seances with Rev. Burroughs in Washington.

Bob and I had been on the camp ground only an hour before we joined a "public message-bearer service."

As each person entered, he was asked to write a question to some departed relative on a supplied billet.

Psychic Message

Then, even before the bandage was placed over his eyes, Rev. Earl Williams announced that he was receiving a psychic message.

"Another preacher is here. His name is Hiram and he wants to speak to his son, Robert," he insisted. Bob could only agree.

"Iry Boy," my father, followed close on Hiram's spiritual heels.

To us, at least, this proved nothing, since Rev. Burroughs could easily have alerted his fellow mediums to our arrival at the camp ground, and supplied a card index on our relatives.

I do not assert that he did so, but these two names had not appeared on our unsigned billets.

We next enrolled for a seance with Rev. Elinor Bond Donnelly.

But either she, too, had had the word that we were about, or our "spirit" relatives were certainly dogging our path.

Three strangers shared the darkened room with Mrs. Donnelly and us, but our relatives beat theirs to the trumpet.

Bob's father and two sisters came in by name, as usual, and all three—as they had at every previous seance—urged us to make no alteration in the arrangements for Bob's ailing mother.

"Her condition is unchanged," they assured us, "and she will be coming over to us shortly in her sleep. This will be a happy occasion for her."

Appearance

I asked if they had seen her recently, and they assured us that they watched over her all of the time.

I then asked if she should be left in "the same place she has been for the past two years," and they solemnly assured us that she should.

Unknown to Rev. Burroughs and the other mediums, however, my mother-in-law had been transferred nearly a week before to another hospital 500 miles from her previous abode.

We knew of the contemplated change, but could not actually verify it, until our return to Washington—a fact which ruled out mind-reading but did not alter the error of fact.

A sister-in-law confided that "one of us will try to materialise before you tonight"—an apparent reference to the fact that Rev. Burroughs had already booked us for our first materialisation seance that evening. We had not mentioned it.

MY FATHER MADE HIS USUAL "APPEARANCE" BY MEANS OF TRUMPET, AND ALTHOUGH I HAD PREVIOUSLY ASKED HIM FOR NEWS ABOUT MY SISTER, HE DODGED THE ISSUE AS ARTFULLY AS BEFORE.

None of the mediums, incidentally, knew that I have a sister living in Indiana.

Inasmuch as I carefully phrased each question so that an outsider could not know whether she was living or dead, it began to appear obvious that unless I volunteered her name and status, my "spirit" father would not play ball.

New experiences occurred for us during the seance.

Jimmy (the child who acts as "control" in the spirit world when Mrs. Donnelly purportedly goes into trance) offered to show us his light.

While we watched, a fuzzy sparkle which resembled the tail-flash of a skyrocket fluttered softly across the blackness of the room.

Then Jimmy reported to me excitedly: "Fred Allen is here. He said to tell Ruth that he'll be trying to come through to her before long. He's just as funny here as he was on your plane—he keeps us laughing all the time."

Finally, while the purported relatives of the three strangers were conversing with them, I slid downward in my chair and thrust out a groping foot.

Almost immediately it struck something solid which hastily withdrew. It could not have been Mrs. Donnelly—provided that she was still "asleep" in her chair across the blackened room.

Moments later, the spirit Jimmy asked: "Have we been able to touch one of you with our trumpet? We tried."

One woman, who had confessed to her departed "relatives" that she had been desperately trying for 25 years to become a medium, volunteered that she had felt nothing.

The rest of us were still.

No trumpet had touched me I deliberately touched something on the floor, which abruptly moved away.

A dedicated spiritualist would undoubtedly insist that a form had materialised—formed of the medium's ectoplasm—but that it was insufficiently developed for us to see.

Wel-l-l, maybe .... But more exciting tests were to come!

The departed "spirits" of my father, grandmother Judy, and father-in-law hailed us at Silver Belle, the spiritualist camp at Ephrata.

Messages

"Iry Boy," my "spirit" father, said he was going to try to appear before me that very evening.

WITH THIS ENCOURAGING NEWS, WE JOINED THIRTEEN STRANGERS FOR A MATERIALISATION SEANCE WITH REV. BERTHA ECKROAD, A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN OF AVERAGE HEIGHT.

This was the long-awaited moment!

While Bertha removed her bright red coat, exhibiting a tight-fitting summer dress without pockets, I examined the room.

It was empty except for fifteen camp chairs arranged in a horseshoe around three sides of the room.

Across the other end, heavy maroon draperies formed the so-called "cabinet" where Bertha would purportedly go into trance. This I inspected with unusual care.

As far as could be determined, it contained only the folding chair on which the medium would sit.

Another medium, Elizabeth Giberson, gave us important instructions: after the lamp was turned out, a soft red light glow from the far end of the room, so that we could actually see whatever "spirits" emerged.

Instructions

If we were summoned by a spirit, we could approach and converse with it, but under no circumstances were we to cross between the spirit and the cabinet, because this would sever its ectoplasmic connection and might seriously harm Miss Eckroad. We were not to touch the spirit, unless it granted permission.

By now, we were atingle! The light was extinguished, and while we joined in a hymn, our eyes became reasonably adjusted to the warm red glow from a cellophane-wrapped bulb.

Before we could complete the second verse of the hymn, a diaphanously-clad figure emerged from the cabinet, gaily introduced herself as "bright star"—Miss Eckroad's "spirit control"—and exhibited the soft star glowing on her forehead.

It would be her mission, she explained, to help our dear, departed relatives materialise through Bertha's ectoplasm.

Spirits Parade

Then, one by one, but never in pairs, the spirits began to stroll from the cabinet. As names of strangers in the room were called, they clustered around each new spirit.

Some were elderly women ("this is mother, Charles," or "this is aunt Minnie, George," they would assure the relative at close range). Others were children.

Then my name was called. Grandmother Judy, it seemed, wished to converse with me. I speedily approached the spirit, peered into the aged face I could not recognise, and viewed the type of long black hair she actually retained until her death at 83.

Before departing, the spirit brushed my bare arm with the gossamer white lace which fell from her sleeves

The hymn-singing began again, and the parade of spirits resumed. Then my husband's name was called.

His sister A.. wanted to greet both of us.

We again approached the figure, who was dressed much like the others, but boasted different facial features and hair colouring.

She spoke softly to us of her pleasant life on the "other plane," and when my husband observed that she must "certainly remember all the hymns we are singing tonight," she eagerly agreed.

As we resumed our seats and began the next hymn, we heard a high-pitched voice joining the song from the cabinet.

Bright Star assured us that this was .. proving that she remembered our family song-fests on earth.

Assuming by now that we had had our share of the spirit visitors, we had just relaxed to enjoy the remaining display when our names again were called.

This time, advancing to the centre of the room, we were told that the diaphanously-robed figure was Bob's other sister, R... a former school teacher, the fact she was a teacher, at least, was true.

No Males

Sister R.. talked to us of her continued teaching, and as she prepared to depart, I boldly asked if she could kiss me.

"Of course," she replied readily as she cupped her left hand and kissed at me through that. The hand, feeling surprisingly human, touched my startled cheek. She then kissed Bob in similar fashion, before disappearing through the parted draperies of the cabinet.

Afterward, I suggested to my husband that we each jot down our impressions before mutually discussing the seance.

In a few minutes we exchanged papers. Both had noted these observations:

THE THIRTY OR SO SPIRITS, WHILE HAVING DIFFERENT FACIAL FEATURES AND SHARPLY CONTRASTING HAIR-DOS (SOME HAD LONG GOLDEN CURLS) ALL APPEARED TO BE OF APPROXIMATELY THE SAME HEIGHT, DESPITE THE FACT THAT SOME WERE CHILDREN, WHOSE HIGH, PIPING VOICES CONTRASTED SHARPLY WITH THOSE OF THE OLDER WOMEN.

No male adults made their appearance, although men comprised nearly half of the fifteen viewers.

All of the spirits wore similar gossamer garments, and many of them seemed to bear a faint resemblance to the medium, although Bob's sister R.. looked rather like herself on earth.

The figures were strictly three-dimensional. This was no case of eerie effects from camera or light projection.

Each was perfectly formed, had a distinctive voice, and walked like a human being.

The obvious impression, to a non-believer, was that Miss Eckroad had spent a frantically busy 75 minutes changing her face and hair-do to impersonate thirty once-human women and children.

But what about the memory feat in her darkened chamber?

Lacking the weight scales and cameras employed by previous investigators, which had helped to convince such illustrious men as Sir Arthur Conan Doyle of the actual existence of spirit communication, we had no iota of proof for or against the phenomena we had just witnessed.

At a seance in the same room the week before, participants claimed that they had actually seen a "huge Indian" pick up the medium and bodily carry her around the horseshoe during the seance.

Denied such a startling demonstration ourselves, we had no way of knowing whether Bertha had remained in her curtained chair

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SPIRIT PHOTOS

Top left, Frederick Chopin. Bottom left, George Sand. Top right, spirit photograph of Chopin and George Sand taken at Western Vicarage in 1930. Bottom right, daguerreotype of Chopin taken shortly before his death and not known till 1938. — Courtesy: News From The Next World.

Diplomats Write 'Kinsey Report' On Russian Life

OTTAWA

A "KINSEY report" on the Russians has been made by diplomats in Moscow.

The U. S., British and other Embassies there have produced studies on sex and morality in the Soviet Union.

These are part of the diplomats' series of researches into sociological trends among Russians under the post-Stalin regime.

The non-Communist Embassies have prepared individual documents, then exchanged views on their findings.

Some of the reports have reached diplomatic circles here.

Outwardly the Soviet Union appears to have stricter standards and a much more restrained attitude towards sex than Western countries, particularly North America.

But Western diplomats argue this is a misleading facade.

"Free love," which flourished in Russia during the years immediately after the Bolshevik revolution, was banished officially about 25 years ago.

Children

Divorce was made—and remains — more difficult to obtain than in most non-Communist states.

Devoted family life, domestic fidelity, conjugal bliss under Stalin's benign smile and to the greater glory of world Communism were extolled.

Large families were encouraged.

The State provided free maternity services and paid bonuses for every child after the third in a family.

Mothers of large families were rewarded with cash premiums and medals.

For a dozen offspring a woman would receive a medal inscribed "Mother Heroine of the Soviet Union."

This is still the case, with the difference that Stalin's features in the role of wise and strong "Little Father of All the Russians" have been carefully erased by the new rulers in the Kremlin.

By Eric Downton

Visitors to the Soviet Union from non-Communist countries are almost invariably struck by the absence of references to sex in the Press, arts, literature, advertising, films, on the stage

Those feminine charms, to which attention is so persistently drawn in New York, London or Paris are not advertised and extolled in Moscow.

Not since the death of Maxim Gorky 20 years ago has any writer in the Soviet Union been allowed to deal realistically with basic problems of the flesh.

Moscow's handling of love and sex themes in books or on the stage and screen could in general have passed perusal by the New England puritans or the Victorian British.

Only A Facade

In public Russians seem to be almost completely unconcerned with matters of sex.

A public embrace in a Moscow park is rare.

All this has undoubtedly made a deep impression on many recent non-Communist visitors to the Soviet Union.

Delegations from India Africa, the Middle East and various parts of Asia have particularly commented on it.

Often the Asians and Africans make unfavourable comparisons between the West's alleged "obsession" with sex and the Russians' apparent discipline and restraint. The Communists are quietly making political capital out of this.

For example, this reporter has heard a Russian diplomat suggest to a prominent Indian intellectual:

'Perhaps you might be justified in assuming there is a connection between the standards of publicly displayed morality of a society and its fundamental moral fabric'—meaning of course that the more conservative public attitude towards sex in Communist Russia indicated a healthier social society than in the non-Communist West.

Probably it is because the Russians are making political capital, mainly in Asia, out of the subject, that some non-Communist Embassies in Moscow have recently compiled their private "Kinsey reports."

Frank Opinion

British diplomats are particularly forthright in saying the show of prudery is a facade of hypocrisy, and that behind it is an unpleasant picture of sexual excesses and aberrations.

LICENTIOUSNESS AND PROMISCUITY ARE ALLEGED TO BE WIDESPREAD, ENCOURAGED BY THE SERIOUS OVERCROWDING IS HOMES AND INDISCRIMINATE MIXING OF SEXES.

The appallingly high rate of rape-crimes committed by the Red Army in occupied Europe immediately after the war is analysed as being significant of what the Russian will do when restraints are removed.

American diplomats support the British view.

Other observers, notably Indian diplomats, argue the Russians do have more disciplined moral standards than the West.

This they attribute largely to the absence of sex-exploitation in entertainment and advertising.

Some immorality, this group thinks, is caused by lower living standards in the Soviet Union as compared with the Western world, but that it will diminish as housing and education improve.

Nobody Diets In Happy Laos

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

OH, happy land....land of 1,000,000 elephants and slender women....we give you Laos, where nobody ever diets.

Laos (pronounced "Louse" by Laotians) which, roughly translated, means that staggering tally of pachyderms averaging one for every one-and-a-half natives—became a reality here this month with the surprise visit by Crown Prince Savang Vathana, his 21-year old daughter, and Laos officials and their wives.

His Highness, is the acting ruler of this tiny, but strategic next-door neighbour of ancient Siam.

New Year Parade

That 1,000 000-elephant meaning of Laos may not be statistically true today, admit the visitors with a smile.

But on New Year's day which falls in April, when life begins again for nature, there is an official parade of elephants.

THEY MARCH IN MAMMOTH MAJESTY ABOUT THE GARDENS OF THE ROYAL PALACE FOR THE KING OF LAOS, SISAVANG VONG, WHO AT THE MOMENT IS IN FRANCE, RECOVERING FROM AN ILLNESS

"Laotians never turn gray until they are well past 50," we were told.

"No one has to diet in Laos because during the summer's heat, it is too hot to eat very much, anyway," said the Chief of Laos Protocol through an interpreter.

In Suit But Can't Swim

Shapely Rosemary Manly, 18, likes nothing better than to relax beside the holiday camp swimming pool at Heads, Scotland. But pool-lover Rosemary, a showgirl at the camp, never gets her swimsuit wet. She says: "I love being by the water, but — I can't swim."

SOME VEGETABLE SPRAYS ARE 'CATASTROPHIC'

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

A NEW threat to human heredity through fruits and vegetables contaminated with often-used plant sprays is under study sponsored by the Office of Naval Research here.

If implications from preliminary experiments are confirmed the results "may well be unpleasant or even catastrophic for man," according to a report just published in the Journal of Heredity, official organ of the American Genetics Society.

The potential threat comes from the spreading use of various plant sprays in addition to the now-confirmed danger from accumulating atomic radiation.

Dr. S. M. Wilson, Arlyn Daniel and G. B. Wilson of Michigan State College, working under a grant from the Office of Naval Research, tell of tests of 30 such chemicals which in some way affect the genes.

One compound, a widely used commercial preparation for defoliation of fruit trees, showed a marked effect on genes similar to that of high energy radiation.

IT BREAKS UP THE STRINGS OF GENES, THE CHROMOSOMES, AND THEN ARRANGES THE GENES THEMSELVES IN A DIFFERENT ORDER.

This results in mutations, the great majority of which are harmful.

Many are lethal.

Somewhat similar effects are obtained with the war gas, nitrogen mustard.

The chemical was tested on fruit flies, favourite animals of geneticists.

★

They were subjected to vapour baths of the substance.

The conclusions: "The substance must be considered as a mutagen, (something that causes hereditary mutations) whether administered as a vapour or as a food ingredient.

"We are of the opinion that it is less effective as a mutagen than such chemicals as nitrogen mustards, lack of suitable standards makes comparison difficult.

"The cytological effects (effects on the cells) are comparatively mild.

★

But, the report continues, this is only one of several such chemicals and the number may be expected to increase.

THEY HAVE CONSIDERABLE VALUE IN AGRICULTURE. A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF THE DEFOLIATING SPRAY IS BOUND TO GET INTO HUMAN FOOD.

"If any significant portion of such widely used preparations should have mutagenic activity and if the effects are cumulative, the genetic effects for man and other organisms may well be unpleasant or even catastrophic. Certainly the indiscriminate use of mutagenic chemicals is as much to be deplored as careless use of radiation."

Two U. N. Bodies Search For More Food Areas

By Edward Maron

UNITED NATIONS.

A tropical treasure hunt, in its own way as exciting as a Tarzan adventure, is emerging here at United Nations headquarters.

The treasure is food, and the hunting ground is 15,000,000 square miles in warm, rainy regions which constitute one-third of the world's usable land.

The clues, the problems and the goals are being examined by two important operations of the U.N. — the Food and Agriculture Organisation and the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

FAO puts the problem in terms of food on the table: For every five plates of food now being produced in the world, a sixth is essential by 1957.

A seventh plate is necessary to improve substantially the subnormal nutritional standards of vast areas in the world.

Research Plan

If 20 per cent of unused tropical soils were cultivated, the total arable area in the world would jump by about 40 per cent.

UNESCO has announced a new research programme for 1957-58 covering the rain forest, the rice paddy, insect control, tropical diseases, flood control and irrigation.

The programme covers:

1. Twelve million square miles of the hot and humid parts of the Americas, Africa, Australia and New Guinea where the population does not exceed 10 persons per square mile.

2. Three million square miles of tropical Asia where the population is almost 4,000 per square mile.

Many tropical areas, UNESCO reports, have magic weather conditions which promote plant growth.

Yet, standards of living are low because the amount of land available per family is small, heavy rains steal the soil's fertility, bacterial decay is so rapid that little humus is formed and diseases are prevalent.

The attack on such problems and success in reaping the high food potential of these areas depend on many-pronged attacks on the factors of climate, soil, water control, irrigation, plant and animal life, and diseases.

Also the intangible forces of psychology and education.

To face the task, UNESCO has collected a panel of 120 consultants from 23 countries to carry on special studies.

Poor Income

FAO, in a new report called "Agriculture in the World Economy," shows how much must be done to improve conditions throughout the world.

"In a list of 70 countries only eight show an average per capita yearly income of as much as $600," the report says.

"In 40 of these countries average incomes are below $200. These countries, representing two-thirds of the total world population, receive less than one-sixth of the world's income."

Food-wise, UNESCO has recommendations for the rainy regions which include improving varieties of rice and methods of cultivation in order to boost farm yields and development of high-protein grass for humid conditions so the livestock will be bigger and better.

UNESCO research also is directed toward bibliographies of plant families, maps of the main vegetation areas of Africa, classification of humid soils and studies of fertilisers.

Bad Lighting Turns Chinese Students Near-Sighted

HONG KONG.

Bad lighting in Communist Chinese schools has caused an epidemic of near-sightedness among students, reports the Peking newspaper Kwangming Daily.

Citing one case, the newspaper said that the North-East Institute of Normal Education has been nick-named "sanatorium for the near-sighted" because 20 per cent of the entire student body is afflicted with near-sightedness.

The newspaper added that the remarkable thing about this "affliction" is that it spreads to greater numbers and becomes more serious in degree the higher the students rise in school.

More than half the students in the third year of junior middle school and 80 per cent of those in the final year of senior middle school now wear eyeglasses.

Six out of nine inmates of one bedroom in the junior middle school dormitory are near-sighted.

talking of BOOKS

A GUIDE TO HAPPY MARRIAGE

MENTAL EQUIPMENT FOR MARRIED LIFE. By P. V. Kanal. Published by Panchal Press Publications, 66, Gokhale Market, Delhi. Pages 129. Price Rs. 3-12.

MANY books have been written about the importance of a happy married life and of how this can be achieved.

In modern times with rapid social and economic changes taking place in the country, married life has to face new problems many of which arise from the freedom of choice to enter, maintain and terminate marriage.

In this context Principal P. V. Kanal, who since his early years has worked with the Dev Samaj movement in the Punjab, has written this book with the object of emphasising some of the essential features of a happy married life.

In a series of essays the author has presented a case for a particular approach to marriage and has urged the need of certain attitudes with the help of which he feels happiness in marriage should be possible of attainment.

The essays are divided into three groups.

The first relates to "Some Stabilising Factors in Married Life."

These essays cover such topics as gratitude, mutual trust, loyalty, mutual respect, chastity, mutual service, etc.

The second group of essays cover "Some Factors that Disrupt Married Life."

They include essays on jealousy, bigamy, vanity, revenge, selfwill, illicit passions, etc.

The third group provide a series of sacred resolutions.

The series of stories they contain help to make the book very interesting and drive home the points the author has to make.

The essays have an intensely personal touch.

As one reads them one can almost hear the author speaking: persuading, influencing, directing, suggesting, all with the hope that the reader will be moved to apply to his own life the principles that emerge from this excellent little study.

H.

"Thank goodness I dropped it in your lap, Sir. Her ladyship would be furious if I broke anything."

Selections From Emerson

BASIC SELECTIONS FROM EMERSON. Edited by E. C. Lindman. Published by the New American Library. Pages 210. Price 10 cents.

This is a small collection of the best known of Emerson's essays together with a representative sample of his poetry and selections from his journals.

The essays and poems of Emerson are firmly woven into the very fabric of American life and culture.

What Shakespeare is to Britain and Goethe to Germany, Emerson is to the United States.

As a writer and philosopher he expressed the aspirations of the people of the United States.

Included in this book are extracts from his journals, which, begun during his adolescence, were continued almost upto the end of his life.

These journals were not really in the form of a diary, the reading of which would help the reader to recapture the history of Emerson's times.

They are in the form of short and pithy condensations of wisdom, whose deep insight, originality, beauty and candour will delight the reader.

The New American Library must certainly be congratulated for having brought out such a cheep edition of this book, putting it within the reach of one and all.

H.

'THE EDGE OF THE SEA' IS MORE THAN A MARINE PICTURE

"THE EDGE OF THE SEA," A RECENT BOOK BY RACHEL CARSON ABOUT PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE HAS BEEN HIGHLY PRAISED BY THE CRITICS.

This was hardly a surprise to anyone who had read her account of the life and the mysteries of the vast oceans in her previous book: "The Sea Around Us."

The book was translated into 16 languages and was acclaimed not only for its scientific content but for the literary beauty of the writing as well.

If — with "The Sea Around Us" — Miss Carson had not established herself in the front ranks of what has been called the school of American nature-writers, then her latest achievement would have done the job.

Gulf Stream Shores

In "The Edge of the Sea" Miss Carson takes the reader on an exciting walk along America's eastern coastline — from the warm white sands of the Gulf Stream shores in the south to the old crags and rocks of northern Maine.

Her vista, of course, is the edge of the Atlantic Ocean — but natural conditions along America's eastern seaboard are varied and so are duplicated, in part, on the seacoasts throughout the world.

So when she writes with care and fascination about the life cycle of a barnacle which clings to a Marine rock, she could be telling the stories of the barnacles that cling to other shores.

Miss Carson gives barnacles, snails and coastal life of all types a delightful individuality.

They become something more than just passingly interesting specks on a marine picture.

Miss Carson links each plant and animal with a larger pattern of life

As she says, "the present is linked with past and future, and each living thing with all that surrounds it."

One of the most captivating aspects of Miss Carson's book is its literary quality. Suppose

By **S. J. Harry**

the reader opens "The Edge of the Sea" at random.

Here is a description of the minute plants that darken the shore:

"This black zone of the shore has a meaning above and beyond its drab and lifeless aspect—a meaning obscure, elusive, and infinitely tantalizing.

"WHEREVER ROCKS MEET THE SEA, THE MICROPLANTS HAVE WRITTEN THEIR DARK INSCRIPTION, A MESSAGE ONLY PARTIALLY LEGIBLE ALTHOUGH IT SEEMS IN SOME WAY TO BE CONCERNED WITH THE UNIVERSALITY OF TIDES AND OCEANS....

"The rockweeds, the barnacles, the snails, the mussels appear and disappear in the intertidal zone according to the changing nature of their world—but the black inscriptions of the microplants are always there.

Nature Writer

"Seeing them here on this Maine coast, I remember how they also blackened the coral rim of Key Largo.... It is the same all over the world—from South Africa to Norway and from the Aleutians to Australia. This is the sign of the meeting of land and sea."

Miss Carson is a scientist—a marine biologist—and also an outstanding literary craftsmen of the American school of nature writers, the essayists, poets and even novelists who, as Shakespeare might say, "found books in the running brooks and sermons in stone." The school—or genre—has no sharply delineated line.

Possibly its origins can be found back in the 18th century when St. Jean de Crevecoeur went to America to live. His book—published in 1782 and called "Letters from an American Farmer"—was vivid with the life and issues and nature of the young country.

Today the United States has nature poets—such as Robert Frost of the New England farmland: nature essayists—such as Joseph Wood Krutch of the western desert, or Edwin Way Teale who writes about the insect world.

Inner Meaning

Rachel Carson can take a distinguished place among this contemporary group — writers who have gone beyond the realm of abstract idea and the surface of manners and custom. Miss Carson finds inner meaning along the sea. As she says in her preface: "Like the sea itself, the shore fascinates us who return to it—the place of our dim ancestral beginnings."

A similar fascination—in the opinion of many readers—can be found in Miss Carson's book itself.

A Primer Of Freudian Psychology

A PRIMER OF FREUDIAN PSYCHOLOGY. By Calvin S. Hall. Published by George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., London. Pages 133. Price 13s. 6d.

This excellent little study is an attempt to place Freud back in his pre-eminent place in the field of normal psychology.

The Freudian system of abnormal psychology and psycho-analysis and his techniques for treating the mentally sick have proved so useful in practice that Freud has an assured place in the field of medicine.

His ideas in this field have in fact become so popular that there are few educated men of our time who do not have some conception of his thought in this connection.

But as the author points out, few people are aware that Freud developed a complete system of normal psychology as well.

The object of this work is to draw attention to this system and to explain its fundamental characteristics.

In this respect, it is a pioneering work.

The author has already written a number of books in the field of psychology and the present work bears the mark of his scholarship and wide experience of teaching and writing.

The book presents the system of ideas developed by Freud in a simple and clear way as found in the large number of articles and books written by Freud over a period of forty years.

Students of psychology will find this work highly useful.

H.

RUSSIAN JOURNAL LAMPOONS TEXAN EDUCATION

By Carles L. Adams

NEW YORK.

THE eyes of Russia are on Texas and alleged overemphasis of sports in the State's colleges.

Brawn, not brains, is the key to success in Texas and other U.S. universities, according to one of the Soviet Union's top sports magazines.

But, this Communist publication asserts, the current crop of bemuscled campus dunderheads is proving acutely embarrassing to American professors, who still believe that colleges should emphasise intellectual achievement rather than touchdowns.

"Fizkultura I Sport," organ of the USSR Council of Ministers' Committee for Physical Culture and Sport, says that "American universities, in order to strengthen their football, baseball and track teams, are admitting athletes who even have trouble reading."

Accompanying the article is a cartoon of a U.S. "sportsman" puzzling over what is written on his diploma.

★

At Texas University, the Russian magazine declared, several basketball players recently received their law degrees.

One of the professors at the graduation ceremony reportedly remarked sarcastically that "it wouldn't hurt a bit if some of the new lawyers had to go through grammar school again.

"The professor's comment," said Fizkultura I Sport, "was widely circulated. It became a scandal.

"One local newspaper wrote: 'After all, the situation isn't as serious as it might be.

"'WE'LL SIMPLY HAVE MORE POOR LAWYERS. EVERYONE KNOWS THAT A POOR LAWYER CAN CAUSE ONLY HALF AS MUCH TROUBLE AS A GOOD ONE. IT WOULD HAVE BEEN MUCH WORSE IF OUR BASKETBALL PLAYERS HAD STUDIED TO BE DOCTORS.'"

Al Smith's Ghost Reappears

BY RICHARD FREEDMAN

ON the eve of Presidential election, the ghost of Al Smith still haunts Americans, they fancy themselves free of religious prejudice. And it returns to life in the pages of "The Happy Warrior," an affectionate memoir of her father by Emily Smith Warner, published in New York.

Al Smith came from the sidewalks of New York, instead of the traditional log cabin.

Born in the teeming lower east side, he rose from a job in the Fulton fish market, which he often referred to as his university, to be Governor of his state for eight constructive years, and a leading voice of his party.

KEPT HIS OWN ZOO

If Smith's political credo is never made quite clear in his daughter's portrait, we do learn some of the personal oddities that made him so colourful and beloved a public figure.

His love for animals led him to keep an "executive zoo" in Albany, where he would "accept young racoons, deer, elk, bears . . . and other animals" that were sent to him.

When he retired from politics to live on Fifth Avenue across the street from the Central Park Zoo, his friend, park commissioner Robert Moses, made him an honorary "night watchman" with a special set of keys which would enable him to visit the animals at any time of the night.

When Moses proposed converting some Long Island estates into public parks, one of the objections raised was that this would encourage "city rabble" to overrun the area.

"Rabble?" Smith inquired, "why that's me."

This was the attitude which made him so beloved by New Yorkers.

When the reader finishes "The Happy Warrior" (doubleday, $4.50), he is not sure whether Smith had a political philosophy to guide him, or whether he just played politics by ear.

In this scene from "The Eleventh Hour," an outdoor drama presented this summer in Staunton, Virginia, the late U. S. President Woodrow Wilson is portrayed (left) by Donnell Stoneman who was selected for the role because he strongly resembles the 28th president of the United States. Two of Wilson's daughters (standing) are portrayed by Clarie Williams (left), a New York City dancer, and Mary Grow of Staunton. Mrs. Ellen Axson Wilson (second left) is played by Erma Wigfield of Staunton, and another Wilson daughter, also seated, is portrayed by Key Stout of Weyers Cave, Virginia.

Useful Book On Indo-Pak Economic Resources

ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN. By K. C. Ghosh. Published by K P. Basu Publishing Co., 32, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta 6 Pages 486. Price Rs. 20.

THIS is an ambitious publication, whose object is to provide in a single reference work complete information about the economic resources of this sub-continent, which now includes India and Pakistan.

When the first edition of this book was published Mr. G. L. Mehta had written in his foreword "since Sir George Watt compiled the dictionary of ECONOMIC PRODUCTS OF INDIA 50 years ago there has not been a comprehensive, detailed and scientific monograph on the subject. Mr. Ghosh's work, which is an almost unaided effort, is a bold venture but it will serve as a useful reference book."

These statements apply with even greater validity to the new revised and enlarged edition, which has now been published.

★

As a factual study of the economic products and resources of India it is a signal contribution to economic literature.

When the Planning Commission was established in this country, its task was "to make an assessment of the material, capital and human resources of the country" and "to formulate a plan in the most effective and balanced utilisation of the country's resources."

In the task of making this assessment and thus assisting in the formulation of a Plan, Mr. Ghosh has certainly made a contribution of outstanding merit.

The principle economic factors that go to create wealth have been taken into account.

The primary factors such as area, political divisions, etc., have been taken first.

Then comes a chapter on the raw-material resources with special reference to minerals.

The next few chapters are devoted to the exploitable resources of nature, which man has turned to profitable use.

The various projects for irrigation and power, transport and communications, all find a place in this useful book.

There is also a treatment of financial and industrial organisation with a concluding chapter on national income.

The book should find a place in every library of any importance.

H. E.

New Recipe To Control Birth Rate

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

"FRESH tadpoles, newly hatched in the spring, should be washed clean in cold well water and swallowed three or four days after menstruation. If a woman swallows 14 live tadpoles on the first day and ten more on the following day, she will not conceive for five years."

This advice was delivered to the 1,200 delegates of the National People's Congress in Peking recently by 75-year-old Shao Li-tzu, Red China's most vocal and solemn advocate of birth control.

If a woman wants to remain forever sterile, he elaborated, she has only to repeat the dose a second and third time.

Li said he picked up the formula from a herb doctor, Yeh Hsi-chun, a Public Health official of Chekiang province.

Yeh said he had tested the treatment on more than 100 relatives and friends over the past 50 years, with more than 95 per cent success.

WILSON'S OLD AUTO

This 1913 Pierce Arrow was once the personal automobile of the late Woodrow Wilson, 28th President of the United States. Donated to the Wilson Birthplace Foundation in Staunton, Virginia, by the second Mrs. Wilson who still survives the President, the automobile was driven through the streets of the Virginia town to publicise an outdoor drama commemorating the 100th anniversary year of the birth of their native son. The automobile was also used on the stage of the drama "The Eleventh Hour."

New Drama Portrays Life And Times Of Woodrow Wilson

Chronicle Correspondent

THE TOWNSFOLK OF STAUNTON, A QUIET LITTLE CITY IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY BETWEEN THE BLUE RIDGE AND ALLEGHANY MOUNTAINS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA, RECENTLY STAGED AN OUTDOOR DRAMA AS A TRIBUTE TO THE GREAT CITIZEN BORN THERE A CENTURY AGO—THE LATE WOODROW WILSON, 28TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The drama was one of many commemorative events being held in America and overseas throughout this year to mark the 100th anniversary of his birth next December 28.

It was a community-wide project in which a score of professional actors and actresses played a two-week run with the support of 75 residents of the area.

Critics in many parts of the country acclaimed the drama as among the best presented this summer in outdoor theatres of the United States.

It is hoped that the success of this year's production may lead to establishment of the drama as an annual event.

For weeks before the drama was staged in Gypsy Hill Park, the people of Staunton and other parts of the Shenandoah Valley searched their attics for clothes worn in Wilson's time.

THE CITY'S MERCHANTS PROVIDED SPACE AND SEWING MACHINES FOR A VOLUNTEER CREW OF COSTUMERS.

Committees in every counry throughout the valley distributed leaflets publicising the event.

Staunton business concerns provided the services and materials for stage and equipment at cost.

Many civic-minded citizens worked on the 130-foot stage erected particularly for the drama, painted and built scenery for the two-act, 16-scene play.

Kermit Hunter wrote the play "The Eleventh Hour" to present the highlights of Wilson's life.

Early Life

A master of outdoor drama techniques, his other works are being played this year at four noted outdoor theatres in various parts of the southern United States.

The drama starts with Wilson's life as a student at Davidson College in the State of North Carolina when he questions the necessity of war.

The saga then covers his courtship of Ellen Axson in Georgia, his efficient but tempestuous administration as president of Princeton University, his nomination and election as Governor of New Jersey and how he astonished his backers by initiating many state reforms when they had thought he was an easily handled, impractical intellectual.

THEN THE DRAMA SHOWS HIS TURMOIL IN FACING, AS PRESIDENT, INVOLVEMENT IN WAR WITH GERMANY WHILE HIS FIRST WIFE WAS DYING IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

It then portrays the World War I years when he appointed the best military experts he could find to lead U.S. forces and help America's allies to victory.

The climax shows his fight to convince Americans of the importance of endorsing his League of Nations plan—a battle that he took to the people from speakers' platforms across the nation until he was stricken seriously ill in the far western State of Colorado.

Critics and spectators have described the play as more than a memorial to Wilson who was elected U. S. President in 1912, served two four-year terms, and received the 1919 Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to assure peace to the world.

Blueprint

They feel that the drama emphasises the values that President Wilson felt America should uphold to fulfill her heritage.

Though it seemed that he died a defeated man in 1923 because his own country failed to enter the League, he was nevertheless laying down a blueprint for a later world organisation designed to prevent war—the United Nations.

Donnell Stoneman, an experienced professional actor who had appeared in many outdoor dramas played the role of Wilson.

He was chosen by the author because his voice, stature, movements and general manner greatly resemble those of the late President.

The leading feminine role was taken by one of Staunton's own professional actresses, Miss Erma Wigfield, a member of the town's Oak Grove Players.

As Ellen Axson, Wilson's first wife, she received favourable notice.

William Hooks, New York choreographer, supervised the dances while the entire production was directed by M. David Samples.

Automobile

President Wilson's personal automobile, a 1913 Pierce Arrow given to the Wilson Birthplace Foundation in Staunton by the second Mrs. Wilson, was driven onto the stage in one scene to transport the Wilson party.

Previously the automobile which had been maintained in excellent condition had been driven through the streets of the town to publicise the play.

In April, Staunton staged another celebration in memory of the man born there in a modest white brick house which is preserved as a museum and offices of the Wilson Birthplace Foundation.

A special greeting from President Dwight D. Eisenhower was read to the audience.

HERBAL TREASURE OF INDIA

India is known for its herbal treasures since time immemorial. Almost every Indian must have had a chance in his own lifetime to see Sadhus and Mahatmas saving life of even hopeless patients with ordinary herbs The present publication 'MIRACLES OF INDIAN HERBS' provides one with necessary knowledge about the medicinal properties of various herbs commonly available everywhere with description, hints and methods of their use by which the same can exhibit wonderful results in almost all common ailments. Herbal treatment of almost all common diseases with very rare recipes of Mahatmas and Sadhus is discussed in the book in a style easily understandable even by a layman. The book is a sort of ready reckoner in medicine and worthy of possession for general medical practitioner and layman alike. Price Rs. 5/- Postage 1/-

RASAYAN PHARMACY, 3, DARYAGANJ, P.B. 1125, DELHI.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

INDIA DRAWS HIM LIKE A MAGNET, SAYS ARRAU

FAMOUS PIANIST

SUNDAY GEM

The more an idea is developed, the more concise becomes its expression; the more a tree is pruned, the better is the fruit.

IN THE SEASON AHEAD, BOMBAY WILL HAVE A GALAXY OF DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN VISITORS, WHICH TRULY INDICATES THE PRESTIGE AND INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION WHICH INDIA ENJOYS FAR AND WIDE.

The season may be said to have begun with the arrival of Lord and Lady Attlee, and this week we have had in our midst His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia.

Among others scheduled to visit our country at a later date are the Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China, the Prime Ministers of Poland and Thailand, and the Presidents of Syria, Lebanon and Indonesia.

There will surely be an outburst of activities in connection with the visit of each of these high dignitaries, and we may well look ahead with a pleasurable anticipation.

Arrau Arrives

THE Time and Talents Club Combined Charities subcommittee never believes in resting on its laurels, and is ever ready with new plans.

Thanks to the efforts of this enterprising band of ladies, Claudio Arrau, whose name stands foremost among world pianists, has again made an appearance on the Bombay stage.

Following the customary routine, a reception was held in honour of the Chilean virtuoso and Mrs. Arrau a day prior to the recital, and the hostess on this occasion was Mrs. Jer Dubash, an active member of the Time and Talents Club.

"Mount Nepean," the palatial residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Dubash with its glittering chandeliers, exquisite paintings and period furniture, could not fail to evoke the admiration of the chief guests, who were introduced to the gathering by Lady Duggan and Mrs. Jer Dubash, beautifully groomed as usual.

Claudio Arrau has a simplicity of manner which is astonishing in an artist of his calibre.

REFERRING TO HIS SECOND VISIT TO BOMBAY HE SAID THAT INDIA SEEMED TO CAST A SPELL OVER HIM AND DREW HIM LIKE A MAGNET.

Is it not superfluous to mention the spell which comes over the audience whenever his magic fingers touch the keyboard?

The "stalwarts" of the T. and T. Club, Mrs. Gool Shavaksha, Mrs. Hilla Daruwala, Mrs. Amy Mody, Mrs. Kapadia, Mr. Brij Ratanlal and others were moving to and fro, helping to receive the guests and cheerfully carrying out their various duties.

Captivating

A FULL house was inevitable at both the recitals given by Claudio Arrau, the audience coming with eager expectation and leaving with a feeling of satisfaction.

Laurels he has had in plenty, but there is no artist, however great, whose performance brooks no criticism.

He started his first concert with the F Major sonata of Mozart.

The tempo adopted for the first movement was lefsurely, and from the very first, it was evident that the artist was inclined to take liberties.

The second and third movements were however given a strict rendering.

A very pleasing work, it however suffered by reason of the fact that Arrau decided to adhere strictly to all the repeats.

Whereas brevity is one of the major virtues of Mozart, the length added to it by the repetitions, which might have been profitably dropped, tended to make the work a little tedious.

The finest work in the second day's recital was Beethoven's "Les Adieux" sonata, the mood and character of which amply suited the artist's temperament.

The throbbing, pulsating rhythm which characterises this great work, and the dominant note of excitement which permeates it, were given a superb interpretation, at the same time laying due emphasis on control, clarity and subtlety.

After the intermission there was music by Liszt and Debussy which was given the kind of artistic treatment which only a great artist is capable of.

The total omission of Chopin was noted with regret, as the recitals would have become all the richer for the inclusion of some of the works of this immortal composer.

Lady Duggan and Mrs. Jer Dubash pictured with Mr. and Mrs. Claudio Arrau at a function held in honour of the renowned pianist.

Happy Finale

AFTER a vigorous applause had coaxed two encores out of the Chilean Virtuoso, we managed to extricate ourselves from the closely packed theatre and drove to "Sans Souli," the residence of the Consul-General for Germany and Frau von Pochhammer.

Mr. Claudio Arrau, looking a bit tired but happy at the evening's success, was introduced to the gathering, many of whom had come directly from his recital.

Mrs. Arrau was wearing an evening gown fashioned out of an Indian silk sari.

ACCORDING TO LADY DUGGAN, AT WHOSE PLACE THE ARRAUS HAVE BEEN STAYING, SHE HAS PURCHASED A VARIETY OF SARIS FOR HERSELF AND FOR PRESENTATION ABROAD.

This midnight supper party was a happy finale to the "Claudio Chapter," thanks to the hospitality of our German hosts. Mr. Arrau was due to fly to Delhi the following morning where he was scheduled to give a recital in aid of the Prime Minister's Fund.

Triple Parade

THE air was balmy, the breeze was mild, and the full moon shone from a cloudless sky on a scene that was reminiscent of an oriental fantasy.

The terrace frontage of the W.I.A.A. Club at Ridge Road was crowded from end to end with an eager throng at the Badminton Ball, which was a sequel to the Badminton Finals concluded on the previous day, presided over by the U.K. Deputy High Commissioner, Mr. H. A. Twist.

The reason for the large attendance was the triple parade which highlighted the evening's programme, and which featured a bevy of damsels in an assorted display of saris and sportswear.

Goody Seerval's band was in readiness for all those who wanted to "shake their limbs" before settling down to watch the "eyeful of glamour."

At the appointed hour the Club's energetic secretary Mr. J. Bhagat ordered the house lights to be dimmed, the spot lights directed their beam on the floor, and the mike was put in the competent hands of Mr Anthony Sevier, the official compere.

"Ignore him, Aunt Bertha—he's only in a temper because you're sitting on his pet rat..."

In the first parade we saw starched cottons, crisp ninons and soft voiles for milady's daytime ensembles, later contrasted with shimmering brocades, sweeping pallavs and intricately woven designs which contrive to make the Indian woman an enviable figure in the world of fashion.

Among the models who created a favourable impression were Rhoda Shroff whose fair complexion was well suited to the white and pink nylon sari; Indira, Jashwanti and Usha Khushiani walked with poise and confidence, and these attractive sisters certainly showed their clothes to advantage; Pratiba Bahl was another charming mannequin, and Shakuntala Sharma posed with a sophistication that was in keeping with her slim and willowy figure.

'Sparklers'

IT is said that "beauty unadorned is best adorned," but the fabulous jewels loaned to the girls by the famous firm of Nanubhai, may well belie this statement.

The breathtaking diamonds, rubies and emeralds were covetously viewed by almost every woman present, and the jewel king, Mr. Nanubhai, who was there that evening must be fondly expecting a feminine invasion at his shop!

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Another novel feature introduced that evening was the "sports interlude" wherein a dozen gals escorted by their guys appeared in various modes of dress popular in the realm of sports.

The Vakeel sisters Nan and Silloo made a pretty pair in slacks and shorts, as also tall and lissome Aiseline Hyam and petite Dinoo Katrak in matador trousers.

The blond bombshell Margaret Bragg made her bow in a spotted swimsuit whose brevity was compensated by a satin I leave that query unanswered! Were the men disappointed? robe.

Princess Margaret meets loyalist Chief Ntiri at the garden party at Nairobi.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

IF a large part of East Europe after the last war was converted to Communism — a system of satellite States revolving round the parent sun in Moscow—one could expect the smaller orbs to move out of their orbits when the nimbus of the central luminary itself became dimmed and soiled at the edges.

Little did the leaders of Soviet Russia ensconced in shaky positions behind the pink walls of the Kremlin realise that relaxation of dictatorship could create problems in the exercise of power no less grave than its rigid imposition.

The Soviet leaders hoped at one time that power could be saved by restoring to it a little resilience with the offer of "different roads to Socialism", but the result has been otherwise—as the upheavals in Poland and Hungary amply testify.

If Stalin—the symbol of power—was destroyed, with him went all the prestige and influence which the system had sedulously engendered in the minds of the subservient nations.

And if Stalinism was dethroned, how could those, who once fanatically subscribed to the cult and then denounced it, hope to survive for long the wreckage of absolute power for which it stood?

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It will be noticed that the utter folly of this policy has now been seen in Russia itself.

The report emanating from Warsaw that a combination of three top Russian leaders—Molotov, Malenkov and Mikoyan—is trying to dislodge Khurschev, who holds the post of First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, may well turn out to be true.

If Stalin was made a scapegoat once, those who committed this inexcusable blunder have to be sacrificed now on the altar of a system that must be perpetuated, if power has to be retained in the hands of those who command it.

How this policy can be reversed at this stage is incomprehensible.

Stalinism can never be revived, and if an effort is made to modify or mollify the debunking process, further complications can be expected.

East Europe is in an ugly mood. President Tito of Yugoslavia as usual struck out boldly an independent line; and towns in Poland and Hungary now echo to the cries of "Out with the Russians."

The presence of Russian warships at Gdynia suggests that the Baltic States may work themselves up into a ferment any day.

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In Poland, Marshal Rokossovsky, the Red Army hero of the last war, has been thrown out of the Communist Party Politburo and Gomulka, former Secretary-General of the Polish Communist Party, who was dismissed from the Government as a Titoist in 1949 and later expelled from the party, has become a national hero and a symbol of the country's resistance to Russian domination.

In Hungary, Laszlo Rajk, a former Foreign Minister, who was executed in 1949 as a "Titoist" and a spy, has been reburied in "a tomb of honour", and the Hungarians have reinstated in office Imre Nagy, a former Prime Minister dismissed from office and expelled from the party for advocating liberalism.

An 'official communique' from Warsaw recently announced that a delegation representing the new Polish Politburo would go to Moscow to discuss matters relating to the "strengthening" of Polish-Soviet friendship.

★

If Poland has gone "Titoist", the basis of the new relationship can only be one of complete independence from Moscow while retaining Socialism as the domestic creed.

What will be the worth of such loose bonds to Russia?

Will it be any consolation to Russia that Yugoslavia, Poland and Hungary (to begin with) are socialist countries but in no way obligated to Moscow for their policies in war or peace?

Even the word "Communism" has been dropped — the new creed is "Socialism with freedom" . . . .

"Socialism" in East Europe has lost its moorings and the destination is obscure.

AFTER STALIN—THE DELUGE

Marshal Tito

Nikita Kruschev

Molotov

Mikoyan

Habib Bourgiba, the Tunisian Prime Minister.

But the intentions of the French may well be divined.

They were terribly afraid that Algerian nationalism might assert itself in a final bid for freedom with the announcement of full Arab solidarity which would have followed the Tunisian meeting.

As the wild demonstrations in Tunisia and Morocco showed, the French are only hastening the day of Algerian liberation instead of delaying it as they intend to do.

Arab unity today is an accomplished fact, and it must make itself felt whether consultations take place or not.

The French have done everything humanly possible for Arab hatred to be piled up against them, and the arrest of the Algerian leaders, synchronising with the diplomatic break with Cairo, may well toll the knell of imperialism in North Africa.

"Pro-Nasser"

In the present mood of West Asia, it is quite understandable that a whole Parliament can be elected on the basis of the foreign policy of a country in that region.

If the people of Jordan have elected a "pro-Nasser" parliament, the effort may seem a bit belated as the Suez Canal issue, though not settled, has lost most of its dangerous implications.

Jordan, however, must continue to rely on Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia in case the border conflicts with Israel flare up to create another crisis in the area.

It is significant that Western powers have not yet thought Jordan completely lost to them as evidenced by the continuation of the British subsidy to the country, though it is likely now that recent trends and the election of the new Parliament might throw Jordan openly and irrevocably into the anti-Western camp.

The way moderate countries of West Asia like Jordan and Iraq, who had till lately received Western aid, are fast veering into the camp of militant nationalists is a matter for surprise.

Growth of nationalism may be a natural process, but it is certain that it has been accelerated by recent Western policies, especially over the Suez Canal crisis.

Japan & Russia

JAPAN and Russia have signed an "end-of-war" declaration — eleven long years after the termination of hostilities between the two countries.

Russia first waited for the American occupation of Japan to end and, when the negotiations were started, the talks were marked by hard bargaining and horse-trading which lasted for 16 months.

The conclusion of a formal peace treaty is not likely to come off in the near future, as it is on the territorial claims of Japan, especially in relation to the strategic Kuriles that the parleys stalled for a long time.

Russia has agreed, however, to hand over the Habomars and Shikotan islands to Japan after the peace treaty has been signed.

The "end-of-war" declaration goes beyond the normal scope of such agreements by restoring diplomatic relations between the two countries, and the assurance of non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

Russia renounces all reparation claims on Japan and promises to support Japan's admission to the U. N. and to release and repatriate all Japanese prisoners held on her territory — though the number estimated by the two countries may vary by tens of thousands!

This is the time to reflect on the uneasy peace which the last war ushered in, a peace punctuated by the chilly blasts of the "cold" war and invariably influenced by considerations of the next hot one.

Suez Dispute Revives Idea Of Mexican Canal

By Emil Zubryn

MEXICO CITY.

THE Isthmus of Tehuantepec, deep in southern Mexico, and approximately 180 miles wide, is again being touted by enthusiasts here as "a strategic centre of world commerce."

Impetus for the new trans-ocean isthmus link has been touched off by the Suez Canal dispute and signs of discontent in the Panama Canal area.

Undeniably the isthmus, transversed today by a four-lane highway, does enjoy a privileged strategic position.

The climate is good, hygienic conditions fair, added to which it lies in close proximity to the United States.

The idea of a trans-oceanic passage across the isthmus was first broached 85 years ago when President Benito Juarez was forging the foundations of what is present-day Mexico.

Novel Idea

Back in 1871, engineer Manuel Fernandez presented ambitious plans for an isthmus of Tehuantepec canal, with 120 locks and capable of handling up to 4,000-ton ships, the largest then constructed.

Some years later Captain James B. Eads, a U.S. engineer suggested trans-isthmus transportation of ships by rail.

This idea developed considerable interest in the United States and England, and Captain Eads even received a Mexican concession to build the railroad.

Ships would have been hoisted on a sort of ramp-like drydock and steam locomotives used to haul the cumbersome platform.

However, Eads died, and the railway idea died too.

But it was resurrected again with modernisations, in 1949 by another railway engineer, Modesto C. Rolland.

His argument was that building of a canal was a very costly affair, requiring a multitude of locks or a deep ditch that would have been very costly indeed.

The Rolland plan has also been hanging fire for the past seven years.

But now proponents of a Mexican canal have been insisting that a railway is much more feasible than a waterway.

Rolland Plan

The Rolland plans call for the construction of a 10-rail trans-isthmus railway.

SHIPS UP TO 25,000 TONS WOULD ENTER WHAT FOR BETTER DESCRIPTION CAN LOOSELY BE CALLED A MOBILE DRYDOCK IN ARTICULATED SECTIONS OF SUCH ELASTICITY THAT THE TRANSPORTED SHIP WOULD ALWAYS REMAIN AFLOAT DURING ITS JOURNEY ACROSS THE ISTHMUS.

The mobile drydock would be powered by potent diesel or gas turbine engines, and it is claimed the crossing could be made in 9-10 hours.

The suggested route runs from Puerto Mexico (on the Coatzacoalcos river empeying into the Atlantic) to the lower lagoon in Oaxaca (on the Pacific).

This is roughly a distance of 100 miles, but over rather mountainous terrain.

Cheaper

Cost studies, undertaken some time ago claimed dol. 96 320,000 would build the railway.

While this is a "bargain rate" compared to construction costs of a water canal, there is not 100 per cent acceptance of the idea.

A canal definitely would save considerable time.

For example, a ship from Los Angeles to New Orleans would save 1,670 miles of navigation or roughly six days.

The Panama Canal has been overburdened with traffic and there have been little publicised difficulties, including bottlenecks in moving ships through, as well as accidents which come to an average of around 50 annually.

Algeria Again

FRENCH ineptitude in handling the nationalist movement in Algeria could not have gone further than in the way five Algerian chieftains were trapped while in flight over the Mediterranean and clapped into custody at the Algiers military airport.

It may seem crazy that the leaders were captured while they were on their way to Tunis to attend a "Peace in Algeria" conference with Sultan Mohammed of Morocco and

RADIO GAVE FIRST BOOST TO BILLY GRAHAM

By Kay Barrington

NEW YORK.

AT THE HEIGHT OF BILLY GRAHAM'S ALL-SCOTLAND CRUSADE LAST YEAR, GLASGOW AND OXFORD UNIVERSITY STUDENTS MET IN DEBATE. SUBJECTS: "SHOULD BILLY GRAHAM BE DEPORTED AS AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN?"

Oxford argued that the gangling American evangelist preached "escapism" and offered a "spiritual hideout" from the realities of their world.

His techniques, they said, were cheap and similar to Hitler's.

Glasgow replied that Jesus may well have been attacked in the same manner: "This fellow from Nazareth — what slick techniques; miracles and all that... He's hoodwinking the people."

Glasgow won.

Ten years ago, Billy Graham was an obscure Baptist Pastor in Western Springs, Ill.

Newly graduated from nearby Wheaton College, his salary was $45 a week.

Changed

Today, Billy Graham who once rated preaching as "the one job worse than being an undertaker," is the world's most famous preacher.

Obviously, he has changed his mind, but the big question is: What has he got?

"Billy Graham: The personal story of the man, his message and his Mission" (McGraw-Hill, $3.95) by Stanley High, is an incoherent attempt at analysis.

The facts are not many, but, lost in a haze of rhetoric, they are hard to get at.

Twenty million people have seen Graham face to face.

The same number listen to his Sunday "Hour of Decision" over 700 radio stations in the U.S., 90 in Canada, and 50 abroad.

His column, "My Answer," appears in 200 newspapers, five days a week.

His first book, "Peace With God," has sold over half a million copies in 15 languages.

A second book, "The Secret of Happiness," is doing almost as well.

Finally, the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, Minneapolis, Minn., handled more than three million dollars a year from collections, gifts, song book sales, banquets and other sources.

The Call

Billy Graham, who draws a yearly salary of $15,000, is the son of a Charlotte, N.C., dairy farmer.

HE WAS A CHURCH-GOING BOY WHO NEITHER DRANK NOR SMOKED, AND UNTIL HE WAS CONVERTED AT 17, HE WANTED TO BE A BASEBALL PLAYER.

In 1936, he enrolled at Bob Jones College, but soon moved on to the Florida Bible Institute. There he received his "call" to preach.

Wheaton College followed which opened his mind and spirit.

He developed into a preacher of unusual force.

He met Ruth Bell, whom he married in 1943 upon graduation.

Less than two years later, the Western Springs parsonage received a phone call: Would he take over a Sunday evening radio programme?

So "Songs in the Night" began over Chicago's Wenr. It is still on the air. That was the beginning.

In 1949, a week-long Los Angeles crusade grew into eight weeks.

Local news made national headlines.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

MUSLIM LEAGUE MUST CLARIFY ITS COUNCIL RESOLUTION

RELIGION is more on the lips than in the hearts of some people.

It was a salutary and timely warning which Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Chief Minister, administered to the Indian Muslims to guard against any attempts made in this country to exploit their feelings in the name of Islam.

That the Muslims of Bombay had no part in the communal uproar and turbulence in the country over the book on the lives of religious leaders including the Prophet of Islam, is a tribute to their good sense.

Bombay was happily free from infection of the communal virus because, as Dr. Rafiq Zakaria said, Indian Muslims had full faith and confidence in Mr. Desai's leadership.

Enlightened Muslims in India and they have an overwhelmingly large following—have realised the constitutional position and given their undivided loyalty to India as any other citi-

In fact, they have at times been embarrassed and even chagrined at some of the lurid pictures painted by Pakistani leaders of their being "victimised" in this country.

★

The Muslim community has reposed its trust in Congress not merely because it is a party which commands by far the largest support of the Indian people, but because it is singularly and completely free from the least taint of communal bias.

Recently, the Council and the Working Committee of the Indian Muslim League, meeting in Madras, extended its support to the Congress Party and its aim of "a socialistic pattern of society" for India.

It was significant that the Council made this gesture soon after Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri (as one of the prime organisers of the election campaign) declared that Congress would welcome Muslim Leaguers into its ranks.

The most bewildering part of the meeting of the Council was, however, the "strong exception" that was taken to "the attitude of the Congress in general and the High Command in particular towards the Muslims as a community and their aspirations."

★

The charge was too vague and nebulous to be answered and was senseless as being out of tune with the otherwise friendly and conciliatory approach of the meeting.

The Council probably thought of being as representative of Muslim opinion as possible and including within its attention and purview some of the co-religionists who would like to have the best of both the worlds and be staunch communalists as well as good nationalists!

At a press conference held under the auspices of the same Indian Muslim League at Coimbatore in April last, Mr. Mohammed Ismail, its president, declared: "Whatever we want we are hopeful of getting from our Government."

Mr. Ismail was replying to Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, President of the East Pakistan Muslim League, who had said that Indian Muslims were being subjected to "persecution and torment from time to time."

★

If this was the wholesome national stand of the Indian Muslim League in April last, what has happened since then to warrant the "strong exception" it now takes against the Congress attitude towards the Muslims?

Does the League give any credence to the Pakistani protest to India regarding "the killing, oppression and mass arrests of Muslims in that country"?

India has bravely done her duty by putting down all communal agitation with a stern hand.

She has shown exemplary patience and forbearance at the way the Hindu minority has been treated in Pakistan.

The reward may come, if the recent trend towards non-communalism in Pakistan, as witnessed by the decision to introduce joint electorates, develops on the right lines.

Meanwhile, the Indian Muslim League can clarify its position in view of the Madras declaration while realising that there is all the security it wants for the community it represents if the full and whole-hearted emphasis is on the first word of the composite name it bears

OLD GLORIES

"INDIA and Germany are having a rebirth," said Prof. Walter Hallstein, Deputy Foreign Minister of West Germany, at a function in Bombay.

The analogy drawn between the two countries is not on all fours as India never suffered the terrible ravages of war which Germany did; nor does India bear the curse of division of the country which afflicts Germany and which has prevented her rise to full stature as a great and powerful nation in the heart of Europe.

It is true, however, that both India and Germany started practically from scratch after the last war in the matter of national planning and economic reconstruction, and it is in this sphere that collaboration between the two countries is closest.

★

Few people known that some months ago the West German Government set up a committee of experts to make a study of India's planning activities with a view to determining the nature and extent of the help that could be given.

Today, West Germany offers scholarships for Indians and participates in the work of technical centres in the country.

She helps India in projects dealing with steel production, development o. ports and power generation, and the volume of aid will grow with the years.

India must count herself fortunate that a nation which is reputed to be among the cleverest and most advanced in science and technology and to be the most profound in learning is helping her to reach her goal of the Welfare State.

It is also in the domain of culture that the two countries can come closer together and revive the glories of old.

MR. MOHAMMED ISMAIL

Some of the greatest scholars of Sanskrit and Vedanta once came from Germany, and German philosophers like Immanuel Kant, Max Muller, Schopenhauer and Schiller were markedly influenced by Indian philosophic thought.

★

Those who talk of Indo-German culture today have probably no knowledge or recollection of the depth and intensity of the intellectual and spiritual affinity that once existed between India and Germany especially in the exhilarating pursuit of the final truth of life.

MR. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI

That calibre, fervour and inspiration are gone—one cannot revive an age of intellectual giants.

But surely the Society in Bombay, established to promote the cause of culture between the two countries, can try to recapture a glimpse, if only a glimpse, of that age of elective affinity, to work the moral regeneration of a disillusioned Europe living under the stark terrors of the atomic era and to cement enduring bonds between Asia and the West.

YOUTH FESTIVAL

MEMORIES of student indiscipline and agitational fervour at the time of the linguistic upheaval have induced a spurt of youth welfare activities in the country.

Many must have been shocked to hear Mr. Nehru say at the Inter-University Youth Festival in New Delhi that, it was not good for the students to avoid politics.

What he meant was that the students could not be expected to live in an intellectual vacuum or be unaware of what was going on around them.

Actually, he pleaded for greater awareness of life, without, of course, obsession for politics or participation in political agitation.

One is reminded of the Rajasthan Youth Festival which was held a month ago.

Similar meetings could be organised in every State at regular intervals so that the youth of the country is healthily engaged in social, creative and recreational activities which will give it opportunities for self-expression and improve its standards of discipline and behaviour.

The one-month training project for youth leaders of South-East Asia countries he'd last month at Kengeri, near Bangalore, is an example of the increasingly important and active role which the rising generation can play in national development.

TRASFER TO MYSORE

IF some 14 per cent of Bombay Government servants are likely to be transferred to Mysore State on November 1, this should be possibly the largest exodus arranged as a consequence of States reorganisation.

Many of the Government employees will feel glad to go back to what they consider as their cultural home if not, as in some cases, their birthplace.

Others will find great inconvenience in being uprooted from their homes, and some of the families may have to bear financial loss if other members also make a living by their own earnings or contribute to the domestic pool.

The employees who will go from Bombay to Mysore will find living cheaper in their new place, while the existing Mysore Government servants, who are badly paid, will have heartburning at the higher scales of their counterparts from Bombay.

In Compromise Lies India's Safe Path To Socialism

By A. N. Confectioner

JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN WILL LEAD A SEMINAR ON THE NEW DYNAMISM IN SOCIAL CHANGES AT THE FORTHCOMING ASIAN SOCIALIST CONFERENCE DUE TO BEGIN HERE NEXT WEEK.

It is a well-known fact that in Bhoodan Jayaprakash sees the main force of the new dynamism in social changes.

The onus on Jayaprakash will be to show how successful such a movement can be in a more industrialised India, and also how long Bhoodan will remain an effective nation-building force.

Bhoodan is decidedly an effective weapon in the present primary development stage of India.

Based on a system of voluntary land donations, Bhoodan can achieve a more equitable distribution of land among the tillers.

At the same time Bhoodan perpetuates the existence of small, uneconomic land-holdings which are contrary to the very fundamentals of large-scale mechanised farming.

At the present stage of rudimentary development of India's agriculture, Bhoodan is probably the only source of dynamism in modern social change.

But is its effectiveness lasting? And to what extent does this new dynamism in India's agriculture keeps pace with India's rapidly expanding basic and heavy industries.

Present Need

It is incontroversible that a country's agriculture must keep pace with its industrialisation.

FOR INSTANCE, IN INDIA, WHERE THE NATIONAL ECONOMY IS BASED PRINCIPALLY ON AGRICULTURE, THIRTY AGRICULTURISTS REAP ENOUGH TO FEED THEMSELVES PLUS TWO URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL DWELLERS.

But as the urban and industrial populations increase with India's rapid industrialisation more agriculturists will be needed to keep the urban population fed and clothed.

Obviously the existing primitive standards of agriculture will then become utterly outmoded and a more efficient system will be required.

Next Step

That is when the effectiveness of Bhoodan will have come to an end.

For mechanised farming will then be necessary so that fewer or at most the same number of agriculturists can feed and clothe an urban population which will be several times what it is today.

The abolition of private ownership, and safeguards against the recurrence of personality cults as the new dynamism of social changes is now suspect as recent history has shown us.

In collectivised Soviet Russia private capitalism has given place to a new system of State capitalism, and the end of the personality cult has given way to a cult of the Party, which can do no wrong.

Neither of these has effectively suppressed the lust for power, but has merely deflected it from one channel to another.

The new systems of egalitarianism place more emphasis upon the political position and men now seek, not wealth, but a strategic, privileged post in the hierarchy.

Dictatorship

The lesson of twentieth century history is this: Wherever social planning has come to be associated with an increase in the power of the executive (and unfortunately so far it has been the case in all countries and most glaringly so in Soviet Russia), every fresh social plan, takes the country another step towards dictatorship.

Communities — such as in India — in which technogolical progress is being made are most susceptible to continuous social change.

But social changes caused by the advance of technology are often accompanied by suffering.

America's high social standards today have their roots in two World Wars, in a terrible economic depression, and even in a disastrous civil war for the emancipation of a large part of its population.

India can avoid this unfortunate stage of transition in its social change not by any new dynamism but by approaching the problem of social change in a spirit of compromise.

THERE MUST BE CONSISTENT CHANGES IN ITS SOCIAL OUTLOOK AND IN ITS SOCIAL APPROACH IF IT IS TO CHANGE ITS SOCIETY TO A HIGHER PATTERN OF SOCIALISM.

Nothing could be more disastrous for India than to approach its social goal with a closed mind and a rigid pattern and plan.

Riots in Hong Kong. Photo shows a rioter caught red-handed with loot taken from sacked shops.

GOA FRONT DEBACLE

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

The self-contradictory policy of claiming Goa as an integral part of India, and at the same time refusing solidarity to Goan elements who pursue the same object, resulted in a lack of co-ordination in the fight against the common enemy.

The entire liberation activity suffered much from this lack of co-operation between forces working for the same purpose.

The Goa issue, has already poisoned to a large extent the Indian atmosphere, with its smuggling racket, the unpatriotic business men, spies and foreign agents and political dissensions.

It is high time to eradicate this source of infection by stopping the sabre-rattling of pious Salazar.

Ten years of unfortunate experience and vain sufferings must be used to draw up a new policy and correct the line of action till now followed.

CANADA NEEDS MORE COLLEGES

Chronicle Correspondent

OTTAWA

AS Canada's overcrowded universities are refilled for the beginning of a fresh semester there is growing concern here over the outlook for higher education in this country.

Despite prosperity and phenomenal industrial development Canada is lagging badly in the university educational field.

For every thousand of population there are fewer than five students in universities.

The comparable figure in the U.S. is nearly four times higher, in the Soviet Union about three times greater.

Today about 70,000 Canadians are studying in universities. In 10 years' time the figure is expected to be at least 130,000, possibly almost double that number

Industry is complaining vociferously of shortages in qualified manpower especially of engineers, scientists and technicians.

Rising Cost

Services of commerce and arts graduates are also in unprecedented demand.

Operating costs are estimated by Canadian universities today to be about dol. 1.400 per student annually.

With increasing overheads and faculty salaries the average figure for the coming decade will be nearer dol. 2.000 a year.

So the bill for operating Canadian universities for the next 10 years, given the constant increase in student enrolments as the population grows, can be estimated at somewhere between dol. 2.000,000,000 and dol. 3.000.000,000 depending on the rate of student increase.

PRINCELY PAIR

Prince Rainier III of Monaco holds the punching bag for Joseph Garcea, 8, during a visit to the Boys' Club of N.Y. Looking on is Her Serene Highness, Princess Grace (Kelly). The princely pair dropped in while seeing the sights in the city.

Kung's Weekly Chat

The Quick-Buck Boys Are Busy Again

RACKETS are nothing very new in the world of stamps. In fact they got under way the moment the get-rich-quick gentry got to know there was money in them thar scraps of paper.

Eternal vigilance on the part of collectors has always managed to expose crooks before they have quite wrecked the hobby. But each time the wide-boys are scotched more turn up with new schemes and try to profit from past mistakes.

The common-or-garden forger, though a serious enough pest to the unitiated, is extremely limited in his field of operations, for expert committees and the general wariness of collectors themselves are more than enough to nip him in the bud.

But much more dangerous than the lone wolf forger is the official or semi-official authority which sanctions, overtly or otherwise, a racket.

We in this country know how the bright boys of the Indian Postal administration a couple of years ago dreamed up a scheme to peddle remainders of Victorian issues (which were lang demonetised).

The wholesale outcry there was against this bare-faced attempt to palm off worthless bits of paper as stamps stopped it dead.

Then there came the gauche attempt to salvage something or other by the peddling of pretty little booklets of facsimiles.

No harm here, except that some rather broad and inept hints were dropped in every quarter that these were some form of "official" issue.

Of course they were. But they weren't stamps! So another try was written off.

Since then the fellows who try to make a quick buck are content enough to filch service stamps and the like and are presently not making much of an attempt to get the authorities involved in philatelic skullduggery.

But between such out-and-out essays in racketeering and the fairly harmless activities of the Iron Curtain countries to fill collectors' albums with gaudy trash (which is still valid for postage) there are several swindles and near-swindles.

The bogus Moluccas which were printed in America a few years ago are still fresh in mind. Now comes news that Panama has decided to jump on the bandwaggon.

Seebeck and others of his ilk have already done untold harm to the stamps of South and Central America.

Every couple of years some gentlemen south of the border" gets a brainwave and there we go again.

So we are glad to print the report about the latest Panamanian funfest—not in any particular indignation, but merely as a gentle reminder that as long as suckers are born there always will be sharks of one kind or other to fleece them.

The following report is by Ernie Kehr, and gives the background of the "Pope" stamps of Panama.

The ingenuity exercised by so many smart alecks could certainly have been put to more profitable use! Now read what friend Ernie has to say:

THE controversial "Pope stamps" of Panama have been on sale through a specially established agency for some time past.

But repeated inquiries concerning the true nature of the stamps, addressed to Panamanian officials by publishers of philatelic periodicals, catalogue and album editors and other interested groups, either have been ignored or, in a few cases, answered by a New York public relations counsel.

These were hired in 1954 by the private syndicate, which conceived the "Pope stamp project" more than five years ago.

What little is known about the stamps was learned from Panamanian newspapers, dealers and collectors. These facts are:

1. The stamps were widely advertised in an unprecedented and costly campaign through periodicals in the United States and over the signature of the "Republic of Panama, Box 3241, Panama."

These were placed through a New York agency, but neither the Panamanian Ambassador, in Washington, nor the Consul General here knew anything about them until they appeared last June.

★

2. The adhesives were "authorized" by a decree by the head of the Panamanian Postal Administration.

But though they were released through the agency more than six weeks ago., they still are not on sale at all Panamanian postoffices.

3. Officials in Panama refused to identify the renter of Box 3241, which is in a sub-station and not in the main postoffice which houses the long-established philatelic agency operated by the Panamanian Postal Administration.

4. Msgr. Paul Bernier, Apostolic Nuncio to Panama, issued a statement which said, ".... suggestions that the Catholic Church has participated in the production of this issue, or that it has given its benediction in any way, are entirely unfounded."

5. PANAMANIAN PHILATELIC CIRCLES HAVE BOYCOTTED THE ISSUE.

6. American collectors who sent remittances with orders for stamps to be affixed to covers received instead unused specimens mailed under separate cover.

★

7. While the stamps are advertised over the name of the Republic of Panama, the public relations counsel here admitted that his client would "receive from Panama a service fee for having provided the designs and stock of stamps."

These stamps, incidentally, were printed by a private firm in Los Angeles, one partner of which is an officer of the syndicate which originally planned the issue.

An intimation that the Vatican had "approved" the set and would receive 10 per cent of the profits, was emphatically denied by a Holy See spokesman.

Originator of the scheme eventually admitted that he had made no agreements with the Vatican, but that he would have sent that amount as a general donation.

This revelation caused so much protest in philatelic circles here that the set's release was postponed twice.

Its release in July came as a surprise and led to the present desire of serious philatelists to know whether it is simply a revival of the 1954 plan, or whether Panama had made some other provisions for its distribution.

★

These stamps first were reported to the philatelic press in October, 1954.

The twelve, announced for release on March 12, 1955, each would depict a Pope named Pius and would be the first of a series which eventually would include 259 different stamps intended to "pay tribute" to as many heads of Catholicism

After considerable investigation, it was clearly established that the proposed set had been conceived, planned and produced by a syndicate known as "Stampco S.A." with capital of $300,000

The contract, signed by a Panamanian official, revealed that the whole project was primarily a commercial venture with anticipated sales amounting to $105,000,000

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free. JAI COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Store) Hornby Road Bombay

Puzzles & Pastimes

In Black and White?

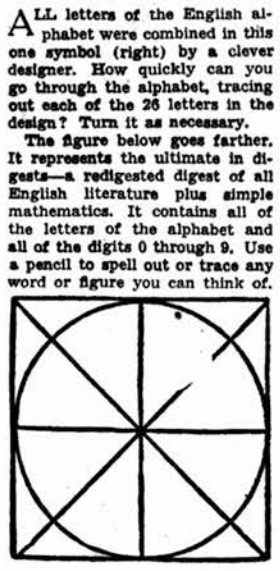
THE answer to that old riddle: "What's black and white and red all over?" is, of course, a newspaper. Omitting the play on words here is another answer—a black and white color wheel.

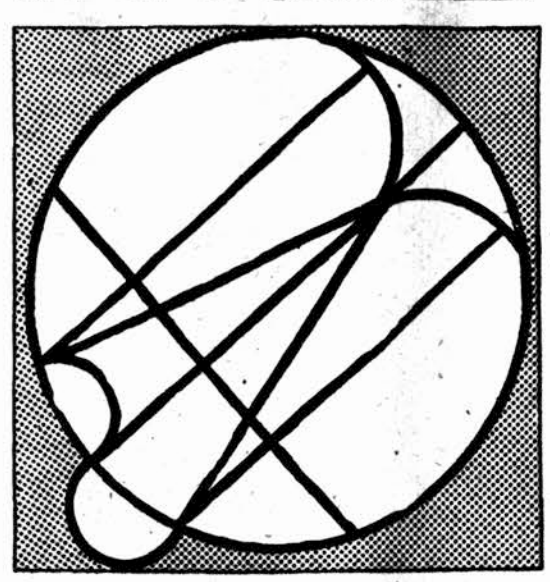
Test it for yourself by cutting out the wheel below and pasting it on a piece of stiff paper or cardboard. Punch a hole in the center and insert a straightened paper clip, pin, nail, or other pointed object. Now spin clockwise. The outer ring appears of a reddish hue; the inner ring slightly greenish. Counterclockwise, the effect is reversed.

IT'S ALL IN A NUTSHELL

ALL letters of the English alphabet were combined in this one symbol (right) by a clever designer. How quickly can you go through the alphabet, tracing out each of the 26 letters in the design? Turn it as necessary.

The figure below goes farther. It represents the ultimate in digests—a redigested digest of all English literature plus simple mathematics. It contains all of the letters of the alphabet and all of the digits 0 through 9. Use a pencil to spell out or trace any word or figure you can think of.





SOME CARD POINTERS

IF YOU will examine a deck of cards you will notice that certain cards may be considered pointers—that is, they have definite pointing characteristics.

The point of the emblem of the ace of spades for instance, is in one direction.

The nine of hearts has five points in one direction.

The seven of diamonds has an odd pip either above or below the center.

To make use of this interesting situation, remove all of the pointers from the deck. Arrange them so that all point in the same direction. Now fan the pointers so that someone may choose a card. Turn the cards around in your hand; have the person who has selected the card return it to your hand. After a meaningless shuffle, a glance at the points will reveal the card selected.

Odd or Even Money?

PLAY this trick on friends next time you are given change somewhere: Extend your hand holding the coins shown at right. Ask someone to tell you whether you are holding an odd or even amount. Be careful to use this phraseology, then no matter which answer is given, it can be proven wrong. Here's how:

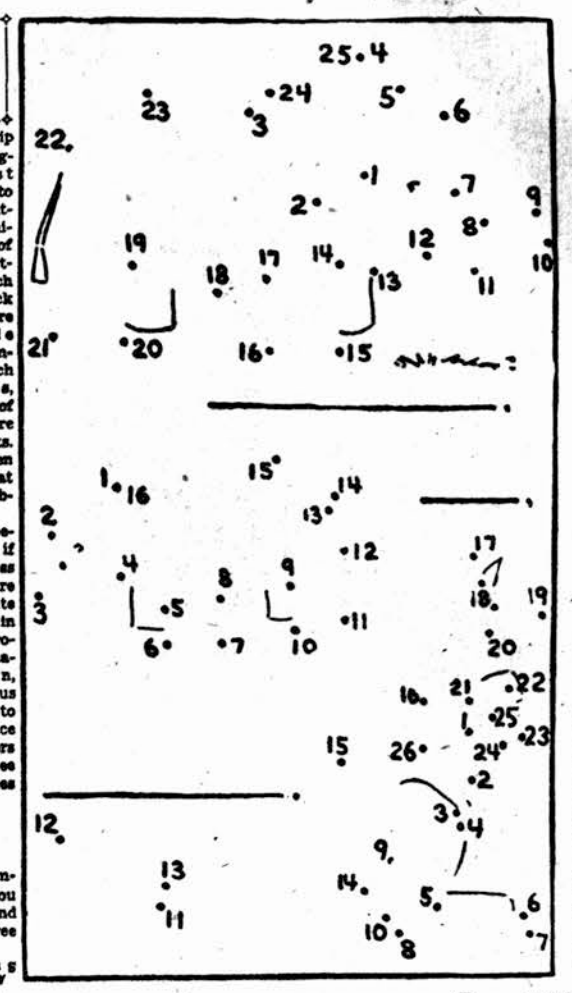
If the answer is "even," count up the number of coins in your hand—it's seven, an odd number, of course.

If the answer is "odd," add up the values of the coins—it comes to 20c, obviously even.

Guess Work

IN a hasty trip to the menagerie the artist managed to sketch the outlines of three animals in sort of an artistic shorthand. The sketch he brought back is shown here (right). Aside from a few embellishments such as tails, eyes, etc., the rest of the creatures are outlined in dots. These have been numbered so that you might establish identities.

But before beginning, see if you can guess what animals are portrayed. Write their names in the spaces provided in the diagram. Then, draw continuous lines from dot to dot in accordance with the numbers of each, and see if your guesses were correct.

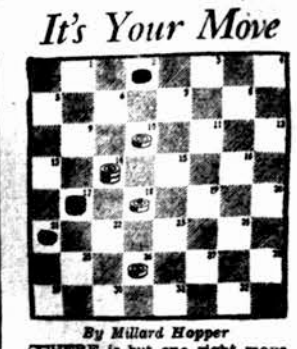


Riddle

TO what number can you add a letter and make it three less?

Answer: Nine. Add S to IX and get six.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

THERE is but one right move for White to win. Any other allows Black to gain a checker and equalize the game. Can you complete the play?

White, traveling up the board, moves first and wins in 4 moves.

Solution: White moves 26-22, Black 17-26, White 10-7, Black 3-11, White 18-15, Black 11-18, White 14-23-30.

AGES, PLEASE

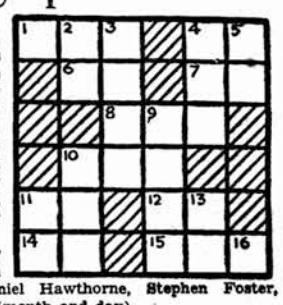
	B	C	D	E	F	= 169
A		C	D	E	F	= 190
A	B		D	E	F	= 202
A	B	C		E	F	= 167
A	B	C	D		F	= 199
A	B	C	D	E		= 193

MR. and Mrs. Jones and their four children are identified in this chart by the letters A, B, C, D, E and F. You are asked to determine the ages of each by studying the totals. In each line, the age of one member of the family has been omitted.

Which letters designate the parents and what are their ages, and which the children and what are their ages?

Solution: A, who is aged fifty-five, and B, parents. The children are C, 25; E, 35; F, 41.

Figuring Ups and Downs



ACROSS

1. Three weeks.
4. Lazy Bones takes off one screen window each week end for 6 months and the other 6 months puts on a storm window each week end, on his — window house.
6. Birthday date for Calvin Coolidge, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Stephen Foster, and West Point (month and day).
7. Deft Definition of a bridegroom: A wolf who paid — much — his whistle.
8. A triple trio between two duets.
10. Naughty, Not Nutty.
11. Twice this number increased by ten equals seven times one-third of the number.
12. Degrees in a right angle.
14. Demon Speed is good *for nothing*.
15. An old settler's observation:—boy's a boy;—boys are half a boy;—boys are no boys at all!

DOWN

1. —th inning, all stretch!
2. Dice thrower's double trouble.
3. If you do not believe that when a cow lies down the front end does not go down first, write 7420; if you do, write 7328.
4. — often a college education goes — the head rather than — the mind.
5. This number, divided by 8 gives 8 for an answer.
9. From "The Lost Sheep":
   There were — and — that safely lay
   In the shelter of the fold;
   But — was out on the field away
   Far from the gates of gold.
10. Pawnbroker's sign.
11. "Now that — dimensions are a hit, let's start making —th dimension pictures," said the director!
13. Doubly in debt.
16. "— to get ready."

Answers: Across—1-777, 4-26, 6-74, 7-34, 8-882, 10-000, 11-30, 12-90, 14-60, 15-135. Down—1-7, 2-77, 3-7420, 4-2666, 5-64, 9-9091, 10-000, 11-24, 13-02, 16-3.

NO TIME FOR NERVES

"Before a first flight, one undoubtedly is slightly nervous — there isn't time to be nervous once you're in the air. There's so much to do that you get on with the job and worry about it afterwards." — PETER TWISS British Test Pilot.

★

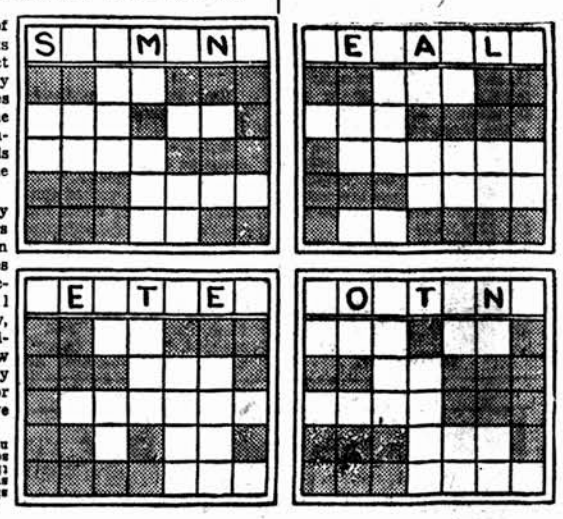
Birth Of A Sculpture

"Sometimes I work on a thing for a few years and find it's hopeless and have to scrap it. And then there are the times when I'm sitting in the studio struggling with a piece putting on the wax, trying to make a shape, and I suddenly find it's got a life of its own; it's separate from me at last; it's almost like a birth happening; the thing is no longer attached to me. It exists in its own right. That's a wonderful moment." — REG BUTLER.

FUN BLOCK TEASERS

OBJECT of Fun Blocks is to reconstruct certain key words from clues contained in the words themselves. Words appear across the tops of blocks.

To solve, copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces of their respective vertical rows. Now, wherever possible, form new short words by trial and error until you have missing letters.



Solution: One possible set of answers for treble teasers. Treble teasing is like diagrams for beginning teacher, boating.

A SOUND REASON

People in Britain have a choice of attractions between BBC sound radio and television programmes, and some of those who prefer the visual medium are apt from time to time to underestimate the popularity of sound radio, which has an average evening audience of some five million adults in Britain.

This figure takes no account of a hitherto unsuspected audience which came to the notice of a BBC official who called at a farm recently to buy some eggs.

The door was wide open and the radio blaring forth.

"I'm pleased to see that you still appreciate sound radio so much," she told the farmer's wife.

"Oh, it's not us," came the reply: "It's the cows. We only have it on at milking time."

Papoose Sitter

"At Gull Bay where I was teacher, the Indian mothers liked to fish through the ice on Saturday afternoons, and they would bring their babies in to me to look after. The babies, in their small cradles, would be hung on hooks around my kitchen wall; and afterwards the mothers paid me in fish." —GORDON LANGLEY HALL, who has written a book called "Me Papoose Sitter".

★

Fun With Crypto-Crax

A CRYPTO-CRACK is a funny story with its punch line in "code." That is to say, other letters have been substituted for the original ones. See if you can decipher today's quip:

Psychiatrist: "What seems to be wrong madam?"
Female patient, leading an ostrich on a leash:

"BLXVX'N ZJBLDZP KVJZP KDBL CX. DB'N CO LFNEGZH. LX BLDZIN LX'N GZ JNBVDQL."

Cryptic Hint

AS a clue we'll tell you that all three contractions in crypt above end in S.

Answer: "There's nothing wrong with me. It's my husband. He thinks he's an ostrich."

Children's Own Corner

TANGO WANTS A HOME

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

ACCORDING to Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout of the Commonwealth, the Boy Scout movement today is a world brotherhood with 7,000,000 members.

To celebrate its 50th anniversary, 35,000 men and boys from 100 countries will attend a Jubilee Jamboree next year at Sutton Park, near Birmingham, England.

In July, 1907, a party of 20 boys, drawn from different social backgrounds, gathered on tiny Brownsea Island, in Poole Harbour, Southern England.

They were the first Boy Scouts, and they proved to Robert Baden-Powell that some long-cherished ideas of his would really work.

A book, "Scouting for Boys", explaining these ideas, was published in 1908.

All over Britain boys bought the book, and soon little groups under boy leaders began to be formed.

Thus the boys themselves started the Boy Scout Movement.

Baden-Powell was at that time still in the British Army.

He tried to persuade the leaders of existing movements, for whom the book was written, to take over responsibility for organisation of the groups.

But it was not long before, at the urgent request of King Edward VII, he resigned from the Army to take over the Boy Scouts himself.

The Scouting idea quickly spread.

Early in 1910 Scouts in the United Kingdom totalled 100,000.

And in the same year, as a result of a good turn by an unknown London Scout to a Chicago publisher, Scouting appeared in the United States, which, from early days, has provided half the Scouts of the world.

The war of 1914 might well have been expected to wreck so new an idea, but the Scouts "were prepared."

In all the responsible tasks allotted to them they proved that boy leadership was a fact and that the small group, now called a patrol, was a practical unit for working.

When peace came, numbers and spirit were greater than ever, and the value of Scout training in the development of initiative and resource was recognised even by those who, in the past, had been sceptical.

In 1920 the first Jamboree was held at Olympia, London, with 21 countries represented.

The boys themselves spontaneously acclaimed B.-P. "Chief Scout of the World."

Gilwell Park is almost a United Nations in itself.

Regional Jamborees and International Patrol Jamborettes are held all over the world.

Seven thousand British Scouts go to camp in overseas countries every year and in return two or three thousand are welcomed in Britain.

In Britain today there are 532,000 members of Boy Scout Association, while the Commonwealth and Colonial territories can boast of at least a million.

Even Tristan da Cunha and Pitcairn Island have their Scout Troops.

The world total is now 7,000,000 of every race, creed and tongue, and it is still growing—a rich harvest from those 20 boys who first met on a little island in the South of England.

SCHOOLGIRL Pamela Humphrys, 15, always wanted a pony, so she was delighted when her Dad bought her Tango, the foal (pictured with Pamela).

Pamela, of Chessington, Surrey, was told she could rear the foal on bran and grass. But after a few weeks Tango seemed to be getting weak and thinner.

A vet explained what was wrong—Tango needed not just bran and grass, but milk, too. Six pints a day.

Pamela's dad, who works as a gardener, decided they could not afford to keep Tango, so Pamela tried to give the foal away to anyone willing to offer a good home. But no one seemed to want the wide-eyed foal .....

In the end Tango was taken to the animal hospital of the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals, at Ilford Essex.

Pamela is happier now for she knows the foal is being nursed back to health.

But, like Pamela, the P.D.S.A. have a problem. They are trying to find someone who will give Tango a good home when she is fit again.

Balkan-ji-Bari

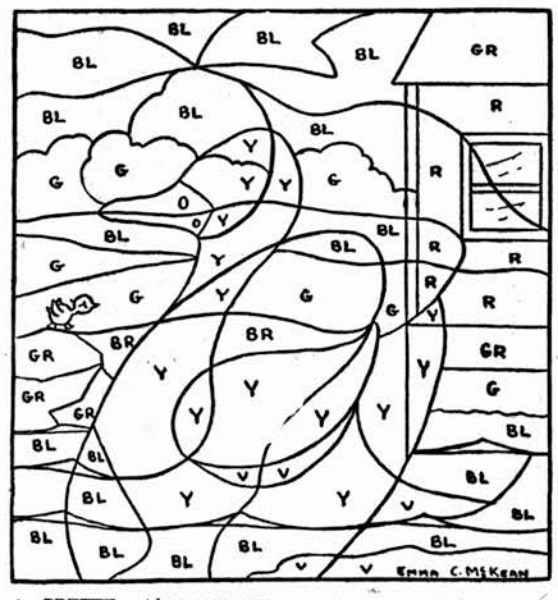
Have you joined the Balkan-ji-Bari — Akhil Hind Balak Sangh — or not yet? And have your friends joined it? Why have you delayed.

Please send for full particulars and enrolment forms for joining the Association from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

ADD THE MAGIC COLORS



A PRETTY outdoor scene appears magically in the maze of lines above if you shade in the spaces indicated with colored pencils or crayons.

These are the colors abbreviated above: O, Orange; Bl, Blue; G, Green; Gr, Gray; Y, Yellow; R, Red; V, Violet and Br, Brown.

Suspenseful Joke

SUSPEND a button on a thread from a cork. Place it in a bottle. Challenge someone to tell you how the button can be removed from the thread without shaking or breaking the bottle.

Answer: Tie both the thread with a magnifying glass in one way.

Charades, Streamlined

THESE are the old-time charades, minus the verses. Clues suggest the answers.

Example: A note in the scale plus a fit of anger makes an optical illusion: mi-rage.

1. A snake plus a quick stop makes a pavement.
2. A head covering plus a cereal makes a whim.
3. A rube plus an "all right" makes a Western character.
4. A barrier plus an acquisition makes something cheap.
5. High temperature plus a domestic fowl makes a pagan.

Answers: 1. Asp-halt. 2. Cap-rice. 3. Hick-ok. 4. Bar-gain. 5. Heat-hen.

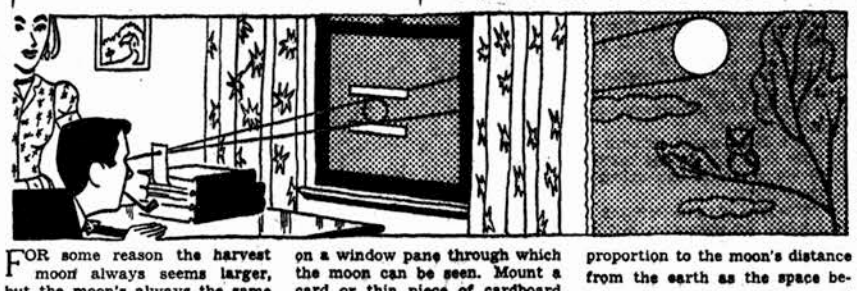
Try These "Sound Effects"

AN ALPHAGRAM (the name comes from the first letter of the Greek alphabet) pertains to words that sound alike and are identical except for their first letters. In this case, you are to identify a group of alphagrams from brief clues or definitions. For example: "a stupid bird" could be a DULL GULL

1. Lovesick boy: —— ——
2. White-faced man: —— ——
3. Male doll: —— ——
4. Shrewd insect: —— ——
5. Two good-lookers: —— ——
6. Unusual food: —— ——
7. Amusing little rabbit: —— ——
8. Bee's busy house: —— ——
9. Well-behaved rodents: —— ——
10. Heated utensil: —— ——

Answers: 1. Sad lad. 2. Pale male. 3. Boy toy. 4. Sly fly. 5. Fair pair. 6. Hare fare. 7. Funny bunny. 8. Live hive. 9. Nice mice. 10. Hot pot.

MEASURE THE MOON



FOR some reason the harvest moon always seems larger, but the moon's always the same size, of course. If you will take the astronomers' word that the distance from here to there is roughly 239,000 miles, here's how you can check this figure for yourself.

Place two parallel strips of adhesive or masking tape exactly one and one-quarter inches apart on a window pane through which the moon can be seen. Mount a card or thin piece of cardboard punched with a viewing hole on a movable stand or table as shown above.

Move the "sight" away from the window until the moon just shows through the strips on the glass. Measure the distance from "sight" to strips.

This distance is in the same proportion to the moon's distance from the earth as the space between the strips is to the moon's diameter. If the distance required is 11.4 feet, for example, a little figuring will produce the moon's diameter. Try it and see how close you can come to the measurement calculated by scientists which is given below.

Answer: Scientists approximate the moon's diameter at 2,170 miles.

No Arms, No Slaves In Family Of Nations In Future

IT is a supreme irony that as we have advanced to a point nearest the achievement of the more abundant life, we have, at the same time, come closest to the verge of the precipice. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that we are on the edge already and may slip any time.

Having split the atom, and having proved the efficacy of the energy thus released for the extermination of human multitudes, we have proceeded at a pace faster than sound to the perfection of bombs at least ten times as destructive as the original one dropped at Hiroshima.

And not satisfied with this record, we have produced the nuclear weapon about the power of which to incinerate the human race from off the face of our planet there remains not the slightest doubt.

Urgent Need

The immediate problem then before us is how to control the use of the stupendous energy we have just learned to produce from the atom.

The present is the time to decide on this control, not the future, for there will be no future to speak of if we are wiped out now, as we are sure to be if the nuclear spark is ignited.

We find the most serious obstacle to agreement on control a certain type of men accustomed to the uses of brute force, sadistic men who rule millions who must remain in ignorance for the convenience of the minorities that decide for them.

The tragic thing about that ignorance is the fact that those millions are not aware that they cannot possibly escape death in a nuclear war.

Thus it becomes the serious concern of free men everywhere to tear down the iron curtain that keeps so many millions ignorant or misinformed.

The forces of enlightened opinion must go into action seriously to release those millions from their shackles.

So many minds freed and restored to the normal function of thinking are bound to bring to an end the regimes that are responsible for keeping the nuclear weapon as an instrument for blackmail and conquest.

It is sad to think how successfully history has glamourised the heroes of war and laid the emphasis on armed battles and conquests. But it is not too late to change the historic course, and besides, there is no more glory in war.

The gladiators of old are gone and so are all the Light Brigades of song and story.

EVEN THE CONQUEST OF NORMANDY HAS BEEN OUTMODED BY THE GUIDED MISSILE AND THE LONG-RANGE BOMBER, BOTH OF WHICH CAN DELIVER NUCLEAR ANNIHILATION TO WHEREVER IT MUST BE INFLICTED.

War has been reduced to terms of utter and total destruction and nothing more remains in it to aggrandize the human spirit.

If we eliminate the remaining obstacle, which is the regime of force and bad faith, there will be a chance that the international community will see the indivisible oneness of its fate in this nuclear age.

Next Step

It should be easy, once this situation evolved, to establish the mechanism of effective control that would ensure the use of atomic energy strictly for the ends of peace.

And what should follow is the dismantling of all bomb factories and the destruction of all atomic stockpiles in the countries concerned.

The family of nations be without armaments in the next half of this century, if it is not possible to do such a thing now.

We should be laying the basis today for a complete disarmament tomorrow.

By Carlos P. Romulo,

Philippine Ambassador to the United States

So far we have turned our energies only towards reduction of our arms and weapons and standing armies.

We have moved in the right general direction, but not exactly the right direction.

If we eliminate arms altogether, leaving only the minor weapons for the strictly police end of our internal order, there is little if any chance of our venturing into war.

Man will not go beyond his borders to fight with his bare fists, but if he must, so let it be.

What would happen when the so-called Big Powers are no longer such powers by virtue of the fact that they have ceased to have the infernal bombs in

CARLOS P. ROMULO

their arsenals or the huge standing armies within their borders?

THE IMMEDIATE RESULT, I THINK, IS THE LIBERATION OF ENSLAVED MEN WHO WOULD NO LONGER BE SUBDUED BY THEIR ARMED TOTALITARIAN TYRANTS.

There is also bound to be a complete recession from the empires of those nations that, like Russia, persist in tightening the yoke around their subjects.

The messianic mission will have completely lost its raison d'etre because what is there to check the natural yearnings of the human spirit in dependent lands except the armed might of its oppressor?

Vested Interests

We will have removed perhaps the last cause of friction in our human relations, when all peoples are emancipated.

I see no reason why Asia and Africa should continue to be the sources of resentment and revolt instead of the reservoir of co-operative good will.

But since they are exactly what we would not want them to be—a constant threat to the peace of our time—it is vain to try not to see that a policy of force is behind it all, that while in some cases the law has been superseded by brute strength, in other cases colonial armies are making their last stand for vested interests.

It is time the dependent areas of the earth were given their political and other fundamental freedoms, instead of being isolated from the rest of the family of nations, thus depriving the world of their co-operation.

It is time their peoples were being left to their own best lights to carve out their future, develop their resources as they see fit and for their benefit rather than for their alien masters, and finally take their place in our councils as our sovereign equals.

New Vision

Then the new order of things should spell real world collaboration on the gigantic projects of human amelioration that remain to be launched.

We should see Asia and Africa emerge from the morass into which ages of colonial imperialism have reduced them.

The swamps of pestilential disease must go, the dread insects and baccilli must cease to be the constant companions of the disinherited.

Man must cease to die at thirty in half of the world, while living up to eighty in the other half, the sunnier half known as the free West.

Equal opportunity in international trade, such as fair price for their products, freedom from extortion by the mighty combines of Western wealth, and balanced national economies based on their own resources—the benefits, long denied them, must come to Asia and Africa in the second half of this century.

Human freedom must be complete to the last detail.

All iron curtains must go, all barriers to knowledge and information must be obliterated.

There should be no more subjects, but only free men; no more masters, no more slaves.

Nations should be all equal, and they will be, in their solidary responsibility for the preservation of the species and its dignification before the eyes of God.

We should all be happy to leave our children to the care of an international community so conceived in the proposition that all nations have a common destiny and that all men, regardless of race, colour or creed, shall enjoy equal opportunity.

V. O. A.

TRIBAL RECIPE

What do American Indians like to eat? At least one thing is "Indian fry bread," the recipe which won 14-year-old Wanonia Schmidt the grand prize in a recipe contest conducted by "Seventeen Magazine" run by teen-agers. This (American) Indian girl adapted an age-old tribal recipe to modern cooking.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

There are three typical illustrations here based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at reasonably just verdict. Weigh the arguments on either side and pass your judgment.

Verdicts actually given by the judges are appended at the end.

By K. P. Rao,

Advocate.

KALYAN'S kennel was being threatened by desease. Peter, the Alastian, which was once the jewel of the kennel had contracted a contagious desease.

Surely it was a source of danger to the other animals in the kennel.

"Somehow I must got rid of it. But why not for a good price?" thought Kalyan "My salesmanship will not fail. I will find a customer for Peter."

It was business and ruthless business that Kalyan had thought of.

At the next Dog show, he dressed his diseased dog so gorgeously that retired Captain Creek immediately cast his eye on it. He offered a good price.

The trick worked.

Captain Creek was supremely satisfied with the new addition: "Now it makes complete three pairs of Alsatians in my kennel."

Two or three days after, Peter's disease was out.

But it was too late.

The other five dogs with whom Peter was put up also caught the contagion.

Before any medical aid could be rendered the animals died — all the six of them.

"Kalyan is a big fraud. He has cheated me. He has ruined my pretty kennel" lamented Captain Creek.

"I will make him pay for this."

He sued Kalyan for the price of the six animals.

He argued the case himself: "My Lord! Here is a fraudulent fellow on account of whom I had to lose the whole of my kennel. Cunningly he concealed the disease.

"If only he had warned me in time I would have arranged for its separation from the other dogs and for proper medical care. He must pay for his fraud."

It was a bitter pill for Kalyan to swallow.

He replied:

"In business and law the principle is 'Buyer Beware.'

As a buyer he should have been deligent about the dog's health. I never prevented him from examining the animal the way he pleased.

"Knowing full well that I was a salesman he had no business to take my word for gospel truth. He was careless. Then why should he ask for the price of all the animals?

"At worst I may be liable to pay the price of the dog which I sold. In fact proper medical care would have avoided the entire disaster. He was negligent there also."

Do you agree with Kalyan?

★

THE 'Daily Itch' came out with a solution for Singh's problem.

Ever since he was transferred to the malarial part, he was looking for a proper preventive for the deadly disease.

He firmly believed that "Prevention is better than cure."

The day's issue of 'Daily Itch' carried an announcement which ran: "Buy Anaphelene and keep malaria away. We offer a penalty of Rs. 2,000 -. to any person, who contracts malaria after having used our drug for a fortnight according to directions.

As proof of our integrity we have deposited the Rs. 2,000/- in the Barter Bank-Anapilis Corporation, Masquitonagar."

What a sincere manufacturer! To impose a pealty of Rs. 2,000/- on himself if his medicine proved ineffective!

In no time Singh started using the drug in right earnest.

For a full fortnight he took the medicine following the directions to the last letter.

Sixteenth day . . . he was happy . . . Seventeenth day... No change . . . Really the drug had worked.

So for two more days.

On the twentieth day he felt a little shivering in his spine.

"Only a cold day" Singh assured himself. "The drug protects me."

The drug had failed.

It was not too late to learn that malaria, the very thing he dreaded so much, had taken grip over him.

He would not believe. "What, doctor? Is Anaphele also ineffective?"

"Yes," replied the doctor, "He made you purchase his dirty stuff with the tempting offer of Rs. 2,000 -.

"You must not prescribe for yourself. Consult a doctor whenever you buy medicine. Now consult a lawyer and claim the Rs. 2,000 which he has offered."

The advice seemed sound.

Singh sent a claim for the money to the Bank and to the manufacturer.

No reply.

He could not help going to a court of law with a suit against Corporation for the money offered in the 'Daily Itch.'

He told the court: "My Lord! I have done all that the announcement required me to do. I took medicine as per directions.

"I have been attacked by the same disease that the medicine claimed to prevent. So the Corporation must pay the amount offered by them in the announcement."

The counsel for the Corporation could not concede this.

"Your Lordship! There is no contract between us.

"He ought to have informed us and confirmed the offer prior to his starting the course.

"Failure to inform us before hand takes away his right to claim the money. His suit may be dismissed."

Would you allow Singh's claim?

★

FOUR against one. That was the fate of the unfortunate Nanda.

He was attacked by four assailants under the leadership of Balan, his old enemy

Balan alone was capable of doing away with Nanda.

But he took three more to do quick business.

But Balan was their hero.

He dealt the largest number of blows. Nanda succumbed to the injuries.

The four of them were put up for trial for murdering Nanda.

Three of them pleaded guilty.

But the fourth who had not dealt any blow, stoutly defended the charge.

He was Kannan, a youth of eighteen years.

Kannan's defence was this: "I was not responsible for the victim's death. I had dealt or some puny blows. Balan was I leader who intended to murder him. My Lord! I only helped him. I am an abettor and not a murderer.

The prosecutor stuck to his guns: "Your Lordship! It is difficult to find out the number of blows that each dealt. Much more so when there is brutal attack by four persons against a single soul.

The common intention to kill the victim makes each one of them guilty as if he had committed the offence himself.

Is Kannan guilty for murder?

Answers

1. No. Kalyan's argument holds no water. He was ordered to pay the claim.

No doubt the buyer should be careful. But the fault of Kalyan lies in fraudulently misrepresenting and concealing the facts.

He is bound to disclose the defect to the buyer, as it is not one which could be found out by superficial examination. (Mullet vs. Mason 1866 — LR ICP 559).

2. The corporation lost its case.

Decreeing Singh's suit the judge said that the company was liable to pay the amount as it made an offer to the public and it did not expressly require any notification or confirmation to be sent to them.

The observance of the condition, i.e., using the drug as per instructions, is itself the acceptance of the offer and completed the contract between the parties. (Carlill vs. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co. 1893 I QB 262).

3. The court rejected Kannan's plea. They held that he was guilty because he shared the common intention of others to kill Nanda. (Bagh Smith vs. Emperor AIR 1924 Lah. 880-2).

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Sparkle Caught Him

Otto, the Boxer pup, saw a sparkle, thought "Gosh, that looks tasty" and gobbled it up. "It" was — a gold bracelet. His owner, Mrs. Paul Dean, rushed Otto round to hospital at Altrincham, Cheshire, where they prescribed liquid paraffin and put him on a diet of rice and cotton wool But not until he was operated on did Otto give up the bracelet.

Short Story

THE PRICE OF LOVE

By M. S. Ramakrishna

"YOU think you are indispensable here! You are very much mistaken!" the boss shouted at Suleiman.

It was not the first time he had insulted him before the workmen.

"He knows that I will pocket all his harsh words and won't leave him because I am poor" thought Suleiman. "If only I had a little fortune of my own!"

He recollected the offer of Syed Marrakesh, the local hardware merchant, a month ago.

"Look, Suleiman! You quit that job. You have immense skill and I have enough money. Let's run a little workshop on our own!" he had said.

But Suleiman loathed the idea of going into business with somebody's money.

★

Suleiman came home late that night. He brushed aside Kathija, his wife, who had waited for him all evening, and went to his bed without a word.

"Why so late, Sulema'? Do eat something, Sulema!! " she said, bending over him.

But he remained unmoved and was asleep immediately.

This hurt her deeply.

She lay awake in her bed far into the night; her mind wandered to her childhood days; she thought of her youthful mother who was no more, of her only sister who was married to a bus conductor in faraway Ajmer; she thought of Hafiz, Maulana Akbar Ali's son, their rich neighbour.

Hafiz and Kathija were school mates. She could still remember that evening Hafiz stoned and hurt a dog badly. "O, Hafiz! How cruel you are!" she cried.

"I don't care!" he cried back at her and stoned the fleeing dog again.

"I won't talk to you anymore!" she then said and ran home with her little sister.

The next day Hafiz smiled at her and tried to be friends. But she wouldn't talk until he promised never to stone a dog again.

Such magic power had she over the Maulana's son. But the poor girl hardly knew that behind her power was his deep love for her which grew as the days passed by.

★

Hafiz swore to everybody that he would marry "Kathija and none else.'

But the marriage never came about as Kathija's father hated the Maulana's wealth.

Her thoughts turned into a dream. She saw Hafiz walking upto her doorstep, puckering his brows between a tear and a smile.

He looked sickly and powerless..

"After all, I have kept my word, Kathija!" he said and laughed. "Are you happy? I wish you are! I am not!" he was trying to hold himself erect with an effort.

He coughed. He was spitting blood! Tears welled up in his bloodshot eyes. "Hafiz!"

★

Kathija sat up in bed, trembling. She peered into the darkness and heard Suleiman stir.

"What's it, Kathija?" "A bad dream."

"You cried 'Hafiz! Even the neighbours would have heard it."

They fell silent for awhile and out of the stillness came Suleiman's gruff voice: "Who is Hafiz?"

"My schoolmate. He was my neighbour."

A month had gone by since that night. Suleiman faced a crisis in the workshop: either he should quit the job or smart under the insults of the proprietor forever.

He would better quit, he thought. But then, he was shaken by the thought of the poverty that he would have to face in that event.

He could not accept Marrakesh's offer for reasons of conscience. "If only I had a little fortune of my own!" he sighed.

★

A strange visitor came to their house one afternoon.

Kathija recognised the hoary-headed Maulana. "Akbar Ali has come all the way to see you, child!" he said, taking her

"I have a shrewd suspicion, Perikns, that you are using your stave, for purposes other than those for which it was intended!"

little son Ahmed on his lap.

They sat talking of old memories.

"Hafiz!" sighed Akbar Ali when Kathija mentioned his name. "You are reminding me of Hafiz when I am trying to forget him!"

"What are you talking about?"

"HAFIZ IS DEAD, CHILD HE POISONED HIMSELF."

Kathija stared at him, shocked, she was impelled by a desire to talk about Hafiz. "I can hardly believe my ears.

"And yet, it is true that I dreamt of him only a month ago. I wish I hadn't dreamt of him that way! He came tottering before me and spat blood."

"That is exactly how he died, child. God knows if he died the same night you dreamt of him."

★

"Tell me all about him, Maulanasahib."

"You remember how he used to swear that he would marry only you? And then, you were married to Suleiman.

"Hafiz went raving mad the day you all left Ahmednagar.

"From then on he changed. He refused to eat or stay at home.

"He hated the sight of any of us. His health waned and he had frequent attacks of a nameless fever.

"We tried to mend his ways by calling in the doctor and spending money lavishly. But my only son would not listen to anybody.

"He had, it appeared, made up his mind to end his life.

"To cut it short, one afternoon he came panting into the house and cried. 'Water! Water!'

"His face looked ghastly. He seemed to recognise none of us in that state.

"Before we could stop him from falling he was prostrate on the floor. The medical examination indicated poisoning.

"I begged the doctors to save my son. But it turned otherwise. The burns in my son's stomach did not heal."

The old man wiped his tears and continued. "His last days were spent in a coma.

"At times he showed signs of life. But he was never again able to speak until the very last moment of his life. That night I sat beside him. I saw his eyes light up, his lips quiver. 'Yes, my son?' I said. He eyed me for a moment and his lips moved.

"'Kathija' he whispered. Your name was distinct. He said it once more and then life went out of him."

"He was only thirty-one, child!"

A silence fell over them. "It is the divine will," said the old man. "Now I have come here to do something which I thought would please my son's soul.

"Hafiz would have been happy to give you anything in this world. There is some money I had kept for him to spend when he got married. Here it is. It is yours!"

So saying he laid a cover full of currency notes before her.

Kathija was at a loss to say anything. "I should ask my husband before I decide upon anything," she said.

★

She thought it strange that Hafiz had remembered her in the last moments of his life.

When Suleiman came home that night she was eager to pour out all her feelings.

All the same she was frightened to talk to him about Hafiz and his love for her.

But it was part of the story and it had to be told.

She scanned her husband's face and noticed a look of worry in his sunken eyes.

She knew that, of late, he had been indifferent and that his indifference sprang out of the poverty around him.

"Maulana Akbar Ali came here today, Sulema'!", she mumbled.

He nodded silently.

"It seems his son Hafiz died, Sulema'!"

"O, the man you are often dreaming about?"

SHE LOOKED UP AT HIM AND SAW THE SPITE AND ACCUSATION IN HIS EYES.

"I wish to tell you something, Sulema'!"

He did not say anything But she gathered courage and stammered everything she knew. Somehow at the end of it she had shed a tear.

"Do not cry. Is it my fault that you could not marry Hafiz?"

"Sulema'!" she said, choking with sobs; "I didn't love anybody except you, Sulema,' and that, only after we were married"

★

In the darkness she felt his nearness. He tossed on the bed and turned his back upon her. O, God! Never had he slept without saying a loving word to her.

Doubtless he was suspecting her then, she thought.

She wept noiselessly lest he should be more annoyed with her.

She thought that he was getting very poor food at home and his boss was ill-treating him.

She decided that from the next morrow she would cut their little son Ahmed's milk so that she may be able to fry a couple of eggs for Suleiman daily.

Kathija woke up and felt a hand on her shoulder. She heard her husband breathe hard.

Had he wept too?

"Kathija!" he said turning towards her.

"You are ill, Sulema'! You are worried too! And I have added to your worries today!" she said, stroking his hair.

"I am sorry I made you cry, Kathija!"

"O! You didn't, Sulema'! I was foolish to have cried for nothing."

"I know I was unduly jealous. I was cruel to you. But I meant nothing of it. I quit that job today and naturally I was depressed. I had no right to be churlish towards you!"

She felt happy suddenly, happy at the thought that he was still fond of her.

"Kathija! Sometimes I become thoughtless. God knows how much I wish now that you had taken the money Akbar Ali offered.

★

"From tomorrow I have no job and know not what to do.

"Marrakesh has a splendid idea and it will be the end of our poverty if I can get some money now!

"Where is Akbar Ali? Will he have gone to Ahmednagar?"

Her happiness knew no bounds. "Sulema'!" I was afraid to tell you all this while, Sulema'!

"I have Akbar Ali's money here. He refused to take it back with him. He said that you are like his son, and left it here.

"He said he would come and see you later. I wished to say this. I had longed to; all evening; but I feared that you had misunderstood me."

He drew her closer to him and asked, "Is the money here? With you?"

"Yes, Sulema'! Are you happy now? Will you forgive me?"

"Forgive you? What for? You have got me started on a new life today!" he said.

SPORT CHRONICLE

BUTTERFLIES IN MELBOURNE

BY ROGER BANNISTER

SPORT SOMETIMES UNEARTHS GREAT PLAYERS WHO OBVIOUSLY ENJOY EVERY MOMENT OF THE GAME AND REFUSE TO BE HURRIED UP BY PUBLIC AND PRESS

Dr. W. G. Grace gave such good value that when he was playing the price of admission leapt from six pence to a shilling.

There was that famous occasion when being declared out by the umpire, he pointed petulantly to the crowd and said, "My good man, these people came here to see me bat, not to see you umpire."

Today great sporting success and levity do not often go together. Maunton Wayne and Basil Radford made the world chuckle when they showed that to enjoy sport fully it is better to be had at it.

Baron de Coubertin's distum concerning winning and taking part in the Olympic Games, which incidentally was invented by the Bishop of Pennsylvania, is variously misquoted by emphasising the one to the exclusion of the other.

There will be a diverse gathering of athletes in Melbourne next month, but could they be classified three attitudes would emerge. First, those who have barely secured a place in their national team and are certain to be outclassed; secondly, those who have a sporting chance of a medal; thirdly, the favourites who remain in lofty but uncomfortable isolation.

★

The first group, with no chance of a medal are, strange to say perhaps must to be envived. They can enjoy themselves, because least is epected of them. Not that they are indifferent athletes: far from it, they have fought hard to win a place in the team.

But they will arrive in Melbourne gloriously free to imbibe Olympic Spirit in unlimited quantity; they can snuggle down nicely in a Butlin-type holiday camp with a definitely healthy sporting bias; they can talk with rivals from other countries, who also are not potential winners, without feeling that they could cheerfully slit their throats.

These athletes compete in the eliminating rounds of their event, and after being knocked out they can relax and use their free passes to watch whatever event they please in this gargantuan sporting feast. Nevertheless, these lesser athletes do not savour the real quintessence of the Olympics. This is reserved for the few possible eventual champions.

The athlete with a chance of a medal is also happily placed. He is in a position of strength; he has nothing to lose, everything to gain. He can respect and know close rivals. For him the visit to Melbourne is no pure joy-ride. He has suspense, climax and reaction, and he will never forget the experience.

FAVOURITE

The public hears of the risks, international skirmishes and silly nonsenses. It never hears of the unspoken understanding that exists between athletes who skill as craftsmen can compel admiration no matter what their eccentricities of character or disparity in politics.

At the epex of the pyramid comes the favourite, he however, is in the least happy position.

The public and Press expect a gold medal through him, but he alone knows how slim are his chances and how formidable the field when he is lined up against the favourites of every other country. It is a matter of simple mathematics that the majority must be disappointed.

It seems so unfair that the athlete who most nearly grasps the gold medal should cause the greatest disappointment on his return and be dubbed a failure.

Armchair experts enjoy advising the favourite and if there is a mishap, which means that the big gamble fails, they indulge in the human satisfaction of "I told you so."

Like ageing film stars keeping the wrinkles at bay we athletes have all coddled ourselves with rest, shuttered blinds and glucose drinks, avoiding over-competition with dangerous rivals that would be damaging to our Olympic morale.

So it is understandable if the favourite's joviality is a little forced, his smile on the aeroplane steps a piece of acting as he wings his way to Melbourne with a heavy heart. He is launched on an uncertain mission from which he may well return empty-handed.

★

HE'S ALONE

Only through self-confidence and stoicism can the greatest sportsman bear this burden lightly and shed humour and good advice over a team that looks to him for leadership.

The favourite must reproduce his best form in a city 10,000 miles from home. He can soeasily become morose and irritable, unable to watch others until his own moment comes.

He needs good friends to take his mind away from it all good spies to asses the form of his opponents.

In two weeks his experience is suddenly stretched to the limit of what is tolerable. He reveals to himself and sometimes to others, unsuspected weaknesses and perhaps discovers a new secret strength.

A footballer's defeat is shared with ten other players but the athlete stands alone. I know all this sounds like hyperbole and that combat in war has demanded immeasurably more of men, but it is no comfort to the athlete to know that men have faced worse situations or that it will all be the same in a hundred years. For him it is all-important, immediate and irrevocable.

SAILOR CUP WINNERS

St. Stanislaus High School won the Ahmed Sailor Cup for Schools Football, beating St. Mary's in the second replayed final on Thursday by three goals to one. The team (l to r) standing are: Harbans Sabloak, Rolando Rodrigues, Rev. Fr. E. Netto, Francis Rodrigues, Bruno Collaco, Oliver Andrade (Co ach), Noel Edge, Rosario D'Souza. (Sitting): Kevalram Sabloak, Aloysius Alfonso, Peter D'Souza M. Gomes, L. Rodrigues and Rui Maria Rodrigues.

WATCH U. S. IN THE SPRINTS

By HAROLD ABRAHAMS

(Olympics gold medalist and noted athletics commentator)

THE TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS AT THE MELBOURNE OLYMPIC GAMES WILL BE DECIDED OVER A PERIOD OF EIGHT DAYS FROM NOVEMBER 22 TO DECEMBER 1.

It is reported that over 70 nations will be sending representatives for the 24 men's and nine women's events. When I am asked, and one the average I am asked at least once a day "How many gold medals do you expect Great Britain to bring home?" I always reply: "Well, how many do you think Britain ought to win?"

Great Britain has not won a gold medal at the Games since 1936, and the competition nowadays is infinitely more formidable than it was before the war.

The United States always produced crack sprinters. What a list in the past! Charley Paddock, Eddie Tolan, Jesse Owens in the years between the wars. And Harrison Dillard anl Lindy Remigino together with Mel Patton and Andy Stanfield at the two Olympics since the war.

In the last four Olympics the U. S. A. has supplied the winner in the 100 and 200 metres and on every occasion but one also the second man in these events.

Great Britain had two finalists in the 100 metres at Wembley — Alistair M'Corquodale — a tremendous fighter who only competed for about one season and then went back to his beloved cricket — and Macdonald Bailey from Trinidad, who won more British sprint titles than any other man ever.

In the 200 metres Bailey is the only finalist Britain has had since 1928. I cannot see any of her representatives reaching the finals of either the 100 or 200 metres at Melbourne. Britain might achieve a place in the sprint relay, but only if her baton-changing has reached perfection.

WHAT A POWERFUL TRIO!

The United States have Bobby Morrow, Thane Baker and Ira Murchison for the 100 metres. What a trio! Twenty-three-year-old Ira stands only 5 ft. 4 in. high and weighs under 10½ st. But he recently ran 100 metres in 10¼ sec. to equal a new world record made 24 hours before by another coloured American, Willie Williams. And Williams is not even in the American team! The best Europeans are probably Germar and Futterer of Germany. I expect all three Americans to reach the final.

And equally I except all three to reach the final of the 200 metres, in which Andy Stanfield, Olympic champion and joint Olympic record holder, will defend his title.

America is outstandingly strong in the 400 metres with Lou Jones, who recently set up a new world record of 45.2 sec and James Lea whose best time is only 2/5 secs. slower. Against this Europe can field Iguatiev of U.S.S.R. who holds the European record at 46.0 and Hellsten of Finland, who done 46.6. Australia have Keven Gosper who won the Empire title two years ago and who has beaten 47.0 sec.

The Olympic champion and former world record holder, George Bholen from Jamaica, seemed to be getting back into some form a few weeks ago, but he will not, so I am told defend his title.

Great Britain's three representatives are 28-year-old John Higgins 22-year-old John Salisbury and 21-year-old Michael Wheeler Higgins' best to date is 47.1 sec. when he beat the Finn, Hellsten at the White City recently. Wheeler has done 47.4 sec. and Salisbury also 47.4 sec.

My mind travels back over the years to 1924 when Eric Liddell gained a magnificent victory for Great Britain in this event. His time? 47.6 sec., and he won by a good five yards. Yet here Britain has all three competitors from Britain doing faster time than Liddell, yet none rank in the first dozen in the world this year.

These three together with Derek Johnson, will form Britain relay team for the 1600 metres relay. Britain won this event in 1936, and was fifth at Helsinki. Recently the three I have mentioned, but without Johnson, beat by one second the time which the British winning team did at Berlin twenty years ago.

I don't expect that Britain can beat the Americans, but I have every hope that she will finish in the first three in the 4x400 metres relay.

XVI Olympiad — XXVIth OLYMPIAD — MELBOURNE 1956

If you haven't got your Olympic tickets yet there is still time. With six weeks to go, there are tickets available for most days of athletics and field events and a big batch of standing room tickets will be on sale in a fortnight for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and both Saturdays of athletics.

Tickets are available for most other sports, excepting swimming and finals. Here is an up to the minute guide on the Olympic ticket position:—

Opening and Closing Ceremonies: 3,800 standing room tickets daily. These are now being printed and are expected to be available from the main Box Office, The Myer Emporium, Bourke Street, Melbourne, in about a fortnight. The Myer box-office selling staff and box-office facilities are being multiplied several times over to handle the expected demand for these tickets. They will sell at 11/-, 9/-, and 6/7 daily.

Athletics and field Games:

A similar number of standing room tickets is now being printed for both Saturdays (November 25 and December 1) of athletics and field events. For other days of track and field the position is: November 23, 7,000 seats; November 26, 8,300; November 27, 9,900; November 28, 350; November 29, 5,100; November 30, 13,000. These seats are selling from 31/- to 11/-.

Seats are available for all nights of basketball, except the two final afternoons and nights, for all sessions of soccer, except the final, for which standing room tickets are being printed (in conjunction with the closing ceremony) for all sessions of hockey, for all sessions of boxing, for all sessions of wrestling and weightlifting, except the final nights, and for all sessions of gymnastics.

Tickets will be on sale for fencing, rowing and canoeing, shooting and the Modern Pentathlon on the days concerned at the various venues. Tickets for swimming and diving have been sold out.

So far more than 700,000 Games tickets worth £750,000, have been sold to Australian and overseas buyers. More than 14,500 overseas buyers have purchased over 107,000 tickets. Ticket reserves are still being held for them.

The biggest sales have been in the United Kingdom, where 17,766 tickets have been sold to 4,696 people. The United States, where 19,130 tickets have been sold to 2,447 buyers and New Zealand where 47,261 tickets have been sold to 4,618 purchasers.

RUSSIAN VISITORS

The attache for the Russian Olympics team, Mr. Peter Sobolev, has arrived in Melbourne to make preliminary arrangements for his team. He was accompanied by Mr. Greb Serveev, a Soviet Press representative.

Mr. Sobolev is dealing mainly with team accommodation and food requirements. He said that the team would bring its own chefs, although they would eat Australian food.

Both Russians will live in Melbourne until after the Games.

STAFF CALL FOR OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Olympic Village authorities in Melbourne will welcome you with open arms if you know how to serve a cup of coffee, collect dishes or wash a plate.

The Village needs nearly 800 women and girls especially for their early daily shifts.

There are vacancies for 373 waitresses, 94 pantrymaids, 100 kitchenmaids, 76 kitchenmen and 49 dishwashers, as well as many other kitchen attendants.

Those chosen for the work will spend most of their time in the colourful international restaurants where top-class chefs from European countries will be preparing the meals for the champions of more than 70 countries.

"If some Melbourne housewives wonder just what gives Ceylonese curries that extra pep or how Italians really like their spaghetti, this is a wonderful opportunity for them to learn," says Mr. Ted Michel, Village personnel officer.

"At the same time they will be coming into contact with champions from many lands and letting them know about Australia. Athletes will form their impressions of Australia from the Village staff, because they will be the persons the athletes will meet first and most often."

Mr. Michel said that the bulk of the staff was required for the 6-30 a.m. to 3-30 p.m. shift from November 15 onwards.

Uniforms would be provided and special bus transport would be arranged from the city.

"As representatives of Australia Village personnel have a very special task. We are most anxious to have people with us who will maintain the very high standards of friendliness and warmth we have with our present personnel," said Mr. Michel.

If you would like one of these glamour jobs ring JL4475 or JL4287 or call at No. 30 Elliot Parade, Olympic Village, Heidelberg.

OLYMPIC POOL A SUCCESS

The new Olympic swimming and diving stadium was opened for competition for the first time last week-end, when Victorian amateur swimmers gave it an official test. It came through with flying colours.

The pool water heated to 72 degrees drew praise from competitors for clarity and freshness. The dressing rooms are warmed by air circulation and the concrete beneath swimmers' feet as they approach the starting blocks is also warmed.

In the first event, Victorian world record holder John Marshall set a new State record in the 200 metres butterfly. His time was 2 min. 37.2 sec.

VILLAGE BRIGHT LIGHTS

Melbourne's Olympic Village will blaze with light at night. Multi-coloured symbolic signs in reds, blues and greens etc., will identify amenities and facilities for the 6,000 international Village citizens.

Above the Village recreation centre, for example, gaily tinted chessmen and table-tennis bats will glow; at the hairdressers, bright combs and scissors will gleam, with a woman's profile to identify the Village beauty parlour.

Outside the international restaurant will be an illuminated identification sign in three languages — English, French and Spanish. And the same system will apply to the Village shopping centre.

The dental, medical and hospital centres, the Village Commandant's office, the community hall and other Village community points will be similarly illuminated.

In addition to these signs special household guides in 33 different languages are being prepared giving instructions on heating bath water, opening windows, and in the women's quarters, instructing on the use of washing machines and electric irons.

All translations for signs have been prepared by Melbourne University, but in the case of some languages, such as Ethiopic, Afghan and Persian, London University has been asked to help.

Melbourne University, apart from a scarcity of Australians who speak Afghan, did not have the typewriters necessary to type the signs.

HOSPITALITY INTERNATIONAL INC.

Melbourne's doors are wide open for the Olympic Games.

So far approximately 9,000 overseas and inter-State visitors have been placed in Melbourne homes for the Games period by the Melbourne City Council, which is controlling the Olympic hospitality and accommodation programme.

Typical hospitality arrangements are accommodation of 80 American track and field followers with a similar number of Australian fans, placement of a party of Japanese woolbuyers with Australians of similar interests, and introduction of a group of Italian fencing enthusiasts to Melbourne fencing enthusiasts.

OLYMPIC PAY-IN

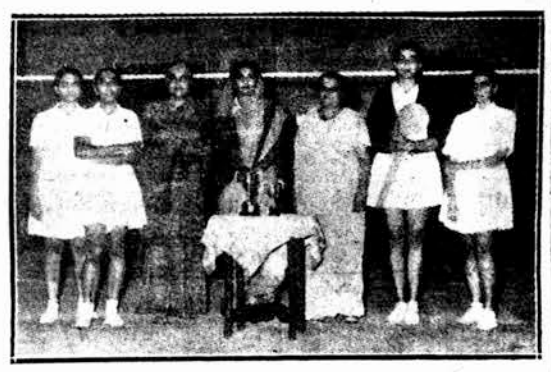
Nigeria is the first team to pay its Olympic Village account. Village officials have received £1,860 to cover the Nigerian team's stay. The Nigerian team of thirteen will be the first full team into the Village.

Over the next eight weeks Village officials expect about £600,000 in accommodation payments from approximately 6,000 athletes and officials, at a rate of £3/10/- daily.

They hope other teams will follow Nigeria's lead in paying in advance in full.

Ike's Representatives

Recently President Eisenhower announced his personal representatives of the Olympic Games. Here are the four nominated.



Cricket Club of India retained the Colville Cup (Women's) badminton team championship when they beat Willingdon Sports Club in the final at the P.V.M. Gymkhana Court on Wednesday. Seen in the picture from (l to r) are: Manda Kelakar, Neela Parekh, Lakshmi Merchant, Ranee of Jath (Guest of honour), Mrs. Mehta (secretary of P.V.M. Gymkhana), Prema Prashar and Satyavathi Jhaveri.

When Partners Were Competitors—And 'Blackwood' Was Misused

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

ONE of the nicest competitive bids we have seen recently was made by Harry Fishbein, who, for many years, has ranked as one of New York's top experts.

It was Harry's own partner who dealt him this miserable trash:

S. 9 2 H. 9 7 6 4 3 2 D. 9 5 C. 8 7 3

Not even a ten-spot: the kind of hand called a Yarborough ever since the days when Lord Yarborough of England willingly wagered a thousand pounds to one against any player holding such a hand on any given deal.

Like any other player who knows his odds, Harry wouldn't have taken such a bet, for the chances are mathematically only one in 1828 hands.

However, this was one time when Harry wished that His Lordship was still laying the odds.

With only his side vulnerable the bidding went:

North	East
1 heart	Double
4 hearts	Pass
All pass	
South	West
(Fishbein)	2 hearts
Pass	5 spades
5 hearts!	

With his worthless hand, Harry realised that it would be hopeless to try to shut out the non-vulnerable opponents by bidding four hearts over the double.

Indeed, West had such a tremendous hand that he would have made a cue-bid over four hearts just as he did in response to the double.

He held:

S. A K Q 5 4 H.— D. A J 10 3 2 C. 10 9 5

North held a long, strong heart suit including 150 honours and did his best to shut the opponents out.

He'd win at least seven tricks if doubled.

East, having shaded his double because, he, too, was void of hearts, passed and here Harry made his magnificent bid of five hearts.

He was sure the opponents must have a slam; hence, even if double, he would show a theoretical profit; in fact, the net loss at five hearts doubled would have been only 650 points.

SUSPICION AROUSED

North had no idea of doubling.

But the voluntary five-heart bid by South aroused some suspicion of his partner's double.

West played safe, bidding only five spades, and since East's double was mostly distributional he was happy to pass.

With East-West able to make a slam in any suit but hearts, Harry's daring bid saved his side 500 points.

Here's a recent competitive bid in which the partners were the competitors.

This isn't a recommended practice—especially when one of them drags in Mr. Blackwood's much misused convention to complicate matters.

West	EAST
S. A K Q 8 6 4	S. 3
H. A K Q 8 2	H. 3 2
D. A 10	D. J 2
C. —	C. A K Q 10 9 7 3 2

Holding the biggest hand we have ever seen, West opened with two spades.

East determined to play the hand at either six or seven clubs, so he clubbed West over the head with a Blackwood Four No-Trump.

HE TOO WANTED TO BID A SLAM

The opener dutifully bid five spade, showing his three aces.

East then bid five no-trump, wishing to make sure that his partner held a couple of kings before he bid seven clubs.

At this point the opener decided that he too, wanted to be in a grand slam. So he bid seven hearts!

Imagine East's feelings when he never got a chance to show his beautiful club suit.

Fortunately, he didn't rescue at seven no-trump, because with nary a club in West's hand East would still be waiting to win a trick.

Seven hearts might have been made with perfect breaks, but the bidding was punished as it deserved when one opponent turned up with four trumps.

Before you waste too much sympathy on poor East, here's the payoff. South held four clubs to the jack, so seven clubs would't have made either.

ARMY BOXING

At the final of the Inter-Company Boxing Competition which concluded at the Military College, Dehra Dun, on October 20, Brig. Apji Randhir Singh, Commandant of the Military College, gave away the prizes. Photo shows the Commandant shaking hands with Lance Corporal N K Curung of the Naushere Company who defeated the College Boxing Captain, Senior Under Officer D.S. Manhas of the Zojila Company.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Harvey Lays Foundation Of Big Lead

Ramchand Fourth To Score Century Against Australia

MACKAY'S AMAZING ANALYSIS

India (First Innings) 251
Australia (First Innings) For 1 wkt. 134

CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THOUGH India scored 251 on the second day's play in the Second Test at the Brabourne Stadium, she had not much cause to rejoice because when stumps were pulled Australia, with nine wickets in hand, required only 118 runs for a vital first innings lead.

Ramchand, who scored 109 acknowledges the greetings of the crowd as he returns to the pavilion.

NEVERTHELESS, THERE WERE GREAT DEEDS ON BOTH THE SIDES, DEEDS WHICH WILL INEVITABLY GO INTO THE PAGES OF TEST CRICKET.

First, and foremost, was the century of Ramchand, who joined the select band of those who have registered three-figure innings against Australia. They were Vijay Hazare (2), Vinoo Mankad (2) and Dattu Phadkar in their tour in 1947-48.

In making 109, comprising nineteen 4's, Ramchand was at the crease for two and half ours and did not give the semblance of a chance.

His greatest qualities, in order of merit, were his indomitable courage, his enduring concentration and his adaptability to play every ball on its merits.

Then unstinted praise must be lavished on Hemu Adhikari. Had he seen "red lights" and failed like some of his colleagues, India might have been faced with a rout.

The vice-captain became associated with Ramchand at most critical time last evening, when his side had lost six batsmen for a meagre 140. But this morning he played his usual characteristic innings to make 33 which helped Ramchand to add 95 most precious runs in the cause of India.

SPECTACULAR CATCH

His innings ended at the total of 235, not because of his own fault but because Allan Davidson, at short mid-wicket, accepted the full-blooded pull almost inches off the turf as readily as a child accepts sweets.

Ramchand followed him four runs later and the side was dismissed soon after for 251, when wicket-keeper Maddocks, who had not conceded a single bye, dived forward to scoop up a spectacular fast-descending leg-glance by Jasu Patel.

The last four wickets fell in "sickening" succession. The scoreboard tells India's vale of sorrows thus: 234 for 6, 235 for 7, 240 for 8, 251 for 9 and all out for 252.

MACKAY'S DEADLY SPELL

But the man who must be "hanged" for this sensational end is MacKay. Last evening his figures were 11-4-21-0. Coming in for the first time this morning at 235 he finished with the amazing 14.2-5-27-3, his victims being Adhikari, Ramchand and Jasu Patel. His slight variation in pace, flight and break lured his victims into making fatal mistake.

India's final total must be attributed to the fact that Lindwall started the day's operations with his spinners, Benaud and Wilson, with the result the overnight total of 169 for 6 was pushed to 235 in a little over an hour despite the new ball having been taken at 204.

AUSTRALIA GO IN TO BAT

Australia started their innings after lunch and both the opening batsmen, Burke and Rutherford, began with a flourish and treated the seam attack of Phadkar and Ramchand with scant respect chalking up 33 runs in half an hour.

But Umrigar then brought on Jasu Patel and Subhash Gupte both of whom applied the brakes and the next thirty minutes produced only nine runs.

The exploiter of the googly was flighting the ball admirably and maintained an unimpeachable length. His efforts were rewarded when he had Rutherford caught by wicket-keeper Tamhane, his score being 30 out of 57.

Then for the next ninety-five minutes, Burke and Neil Harvey, gave all our spin bowlers no respite and they were still together with 42 and 57 in a total of 134 for the loss on Rutherford only.

BURKE'S SPORTSMANSHIP

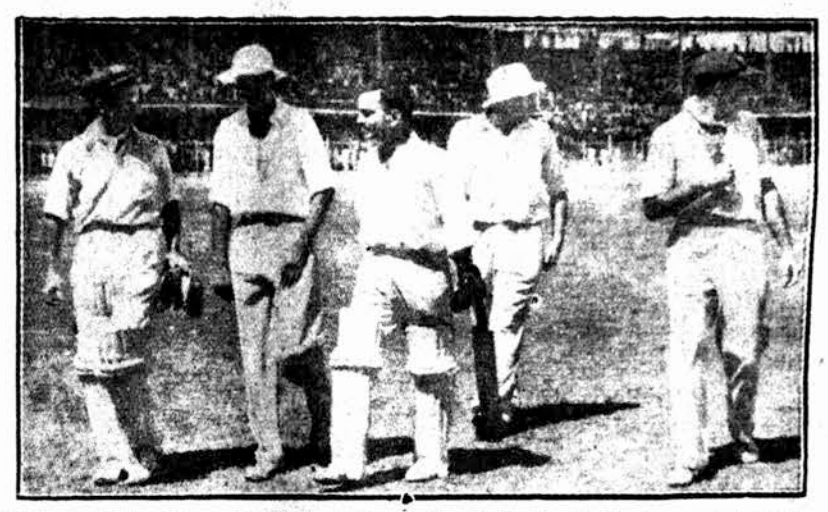
But this report would be incomplete if it did not say a few words about the sportsmanship of Burke and the masterly display of Harvey.

With the total at 108, Burke cut a ball to the left of Adhikari fielding at cover point. Harvey called for an almost suicidal run. While he was only about fifteen feet of the wickets he saw his colleague still rooted in his crease.

Sensing that it was almost impossible for Harvey to regain his crease, Burke preferred to risk his own wicket. So he scurried to the other end despite the fact that either Adhikari or Tamhane could have run him out by yards had the ball been thrown at the bowler's end.

During his ninety-five stay at the wicket Harvey showed that batting will always remain the main attraction to the thousands who throng the Test match arena.

The left-hander showed that he is a craftsman of the highest calibre. Everything he did was founded on the best technique but he gave an object-lesson to all Indian aspirants to Test honours that footwork is the quintessence of timing and that it can bash bowling which other batsmen would treat like a live bomb.



Gupte (centre) returns with the Australians after the Indian first innings ended at 251.

HOW THEY SCORED THEIR RUNS

	Slip	Third Man	Point	Cover Point	Extra Cover	Mid Off	Long Off	Long On	Mid On	Mid Wkt.	Square Leg	Fine Leg	Total		Min.
INDIA															
Vinoo Mankad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2
P. R. Roy	—	2	4	7	6	3	—	—	2	5	—	2	31	(2/4s)	130
P R. Umrigar	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	8		42
V. L. Manjrekar	4	10	7	8	4	—	—	—	9	3	6	4	55	(6/4s)	155
J. M. Ghorpade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		5
G. S. Ramchand	4	15	2	11	13	6	26	5	5	7	13	2	109	(19/4s)	245
D. G. Phadkar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		50
H. R. Adhikari	5	2	3	4	6	—	—	3	1	4	4	1	33	(2/4s)	130
N. S. Tamhane	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	5		20
Jasu Patel	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6		15
S. P. Gupte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(o not out)	2
													Extras	3	
													Total	251	
AUSTRALIA															
J. Burke	—	7	6	—	1	5	—	1	—	9	7	6	42	(batting 3/4s)	195
J. Rutherford	—	1	—	4	12	1	—	—	—	2	1	9	30	(4/4s)	100
R. N. Harvey	3	3	2	4	11	—	7	—	3	8	12	4	57	(batting 8/4s)	95
													Extras	5	
													Total (for 1 wkt.)	134	

Burke and Rutherford go out to open the Australian innings on Saturday afternoon.

SCORE-BOARD

INDIA (First Innings)

Vinoo Mankad c Burge b Lindwall	0
P. R. Roy c Burge b Crawford	31
P. R. Umrigar b Crawford	8
V. L. Manjrekar c Harvey b Benaud	55
J. M. Ghorpade b Crawford	0
G. S. Ramchand c McDonald b MacKay	109
D. G. Phadkar c Maddocks b Benaud	1
H. R. Adhikari c Davidson b MacKay	33
N. S. Tamhane c Harvey b Davidson	5
M. Patel c Maddocks b MacKay	6
S. P. Gupte not out	0
Extras (no-balls 2, leg-bye 1)	3
Total	251

Fall of wickets: 1 for 0 (Vinoo Mankad); 2 for 18 (Umrigar); 3 for 74 (Roy); 4 for 74 (Ghorpade); 5 for 130 (Manjrekar); 6 for 140 (Phadkar); 7 for 235 (Adhikari); 8 for 240 (Ramchand); 9 for 251 (Tamhane); 10 for 251 (Patel).

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
R. R. Lindwall	32	7	60	1
P. Crawford	12	3	28	3
A. Davidson	9	1	24	1
R. Benaud	25	6	54	2
K. MacKay	14.2	5	27	3
J. Wilson	15	6	39	0
J. Burke	2	0	12	0
J. Rutherford	1	0	4	0

AUSTRALIA (First Innings)

J. Burke batting	42
J. Rutherford c Tamhane b Gupte	30
R. N. Harvey batting	57
P. Burge, R. Benaud, A. Davidson, K. MacKay, R. R. Lindwall, L. Maddocks, P. Crawford and J. Wilson to bat	
Extras (leg-bye 3, no-balls 2)	5
Total (for 1 wkt.)	134

Fall of wicket: 1 for 57 (Rutherford).

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
D. G. Phadkar	8	1	19	0
G. S. Ramchand	3	0	14	0
Jasu Patel	17	7	26	0
S. P. Gupte	19	11	35	1
Vinoo Mankad	16	5	35	0

Umpires: A. R. Joshi and B. J. Mohini.

Protest Against Light Upheld

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PENALTY goal three minutes before the final whistle brought victory to Mohammedan Sporting, Calcutta, over Madras Regimental Centre in the pre-quarter-final round of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament this evening, but a protest against bad light by the losers was upheld and a replay ordered. Mohammedans had won by three goals to two.

Five minutes before the end, light failed and a few players raised their hands as well as linesman Natarajan signalled to the referee that he couldn't see the ball, but the referee did not notice this.

But all said and done, it was a tragedy for Madras Regimental Centre.

With the game in their pocket by sheer superb play, they committed serious blunders by falling into defence.

Added to this, goalkeeper Thangaraj let go one that could have been saved easily, but which he thought was going out.

It was a fast paced match with both defences bearing the brunt of a clever attacking line. While Abid schemed well for the Mohammedans, Chandran did well for Madras.

Mukundans did extremely well for Madras by their good response to the many calls made on them, but their inners were crowded out.

Umer tried a back-kick off right-winger Sayed Ahmad's pass, but goalkeeper Thangaraj collected and threw over the half line in the fifth minute of play.

Madras worked their way through their wingers Mukundan (Sr.) made two erratic attempts, while Mukundan (Jr.) saw goalkeeper Abdullah save his open angular shot easily.

Three corners in favour of the Mohammedans proved in vain, while Madras forced one in the first quarter of play.

Three minutes before the breather, Madras Regimental Centre took the lead when centre-forward Ramalingam put Alphonse through neatly to beat a helpless custodian with a top of the net shot.

Yamani was moved to the right inner berth and Abid as left-inner on resumption.

From a throw-in Yamani pointed the ball to Abid. He raised it high inside box for Umar and Salahuddin to do the rest, but the Madras goalkeeper, who left his charge clashed, and Salahuddin put it into an empty goal in the fourth minute.

LEAD AGAIN

Madras took the lead again in the fifteenth minute of the second half when Mukundan (Sr.) cut in to Gauldin's pass and sliced the ball past the goalkeeper and the far corner of the net.

Tangaraj committed a grave blunder again. He allowed Umar's slow moving header off outside right Ahmad's long kick to travel into goal when he had all the time at his disposal to clear it away in the twenty-fifth minute.

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING WERE AWARDED A PENALTY THREE MINUTES BEFORE THE END AS ABID WAS FOULED BY LEFT BACK D'CRUZ IN THE BOX. SALAM CONVERTED TO GIVE HIS SIDE THE LEAD.

Light was now pretty bad, but referee Pinto played out time.

The Madras Regimental Centre then lodged their protest on the grounds bad light and other reasons.

The WIFA Committee was summoned to an emergency meeting and after hearing the referee and linesmen, a replay was ordered.

On hearing this, Abid, the Mohammedans captain, and the team manager verbally informed the WIFA's acting secretary, Mr. Fali Chinoy, that they were withdrawing from the tournament and would leave tomorrow. They were asked to send their withdrawal notice in writing.

Immediately, the WIFA President, Mr. J. C. Maitra closetted himself with the captain and manager and tried to placate them, but failed. A written statement of the Mohammedan Sporting Club was awaited.

The teams were:—

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING: Abdulla; Mustaque, Nawab; Latif, Salam, Mohd. Ali; Sayed Ahmad, Abid, Umar, Salahuddin, Yamani.

MADRAS REGIMENTAL CENTRE: Thangaraj; Sadasevan, J. D'Cruz; Chandran, Aruldass, Aboobaker; Mukundan (Jr.), Gauldin, Ramalingam, Alphonso, Mukundan (Sr.).

Referee:—J. P. Pinto.

CALTEX WIN

With India's Olympians Neville D'Souza and Narayan back in the Caltex outfit, they scored a facile four goals to nil win over St. Francis Goans in the First Division Harwood Football League, second leg, early this evening at the Cooperage.

John Charles opened his side's account while Neville converted a penalty, awarded against S. Gomes handling the ball in goal, to give his side a two nil lead in the first half.

Charles scored again, while Pavithran completed the tally from an off-side position, of Charles forward pass five minutes before the end.

Metal Box Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Metal Box got the better of Richardson and Cruddas 'B' by three-one in the third division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, this evening.

Centre-forward G. Menezes scored for the Richardsons, while right-inner D. Canteva (2) and centre-forward F. Saldanha (1) for the winners.

In another match, Belgaum Youth Association beat Grindlay's Bank by four-zero.

Centre-half S. D'Costa (1), centre-forward Falcon (2), and left-inner J. Cordeiro (1) were the goal scorers for the winners.

SIES SCHOOL WIN EXCITING MATCH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN a keenly contested match, South Indian Education Society's High School beat Saboo Siddik Technical Institute 'B' by 38 points to 32 in the quarter-final of Bombay State High Schools' Basketball Championship at the Saboo Siddik's court, this evening. South Indian School now meet Anjuman-I-Islam or Ahmed Sailor School in the semi-final.

Setting a fast pace, it was Saboo Siddik that led in the first ten minutes of the initial half till eight points.

South Indian boys took time to settle down and then slowly and steadily drew level and led 12-8.

Midway through the initial half, Mayur scired six points in a row to improve the position with the scores reading 20-12 in SIES's favour. The schools changed sides with 23-14 at lemon time.

A change of player after resumption saw Saboo Siddik in scoring mood, Gani being responsible for four points in less than five minutes.

With 24-28, Saboo Siddik looked as though they would bypass South Indian score but skipper Srinivasan by clever moves and quick interceptions widened the gulf with the School score at 32-24.

Excitement ran high when Saboo Siddik brought their score to 30-32 and the issue was in doubt. Gani who was expected to score well had a set back by lack of support at least on the three occasions from his colleagues and this cost them the match.

It was more interesting three minutes before the end for both the schools went all out for scoring. Delayed tactics aided by better team work enabled the South Indian School to win by a narrow margin.

K. Srinivasan 12, Mayurnathan 10 and Narayanan 9 were the principal scorers for the South Indian School while Tasour Hussain, 8, Shaik Usman 6 and Munir 6 stood out in the ranks of the losers.

DCM Football Extended

NEW DELHI, October 27.

The current Delhi Cloth Mills Football Tournament in Delhi has been extended by a week. There will be no play for three days from Oct. 29 to 31.

Announcing this, the tournament committee said the extension had been necessitated by some of the prominent outstation teams being held up in Bombay and Gorakhpur due to the Rovers Cup and North-Eastern tournaments respectively being extended by a week at these places.

The announcement said the Delhi Football Association had agreed to the extension of the tournament.—UPI.

Kumar Wins Carrom Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VASANT Kumar (Vile Parle Sports Club) won the men's singles title of Matunga Kreeda Mandal Club Open Carrom Tournament this evening by beating Ramchandran (Sion Sporting Club) by two matches to one.

Vasant Kumar scored a double. He in partnership with Raja Gopal won the men's doubles title accounting for Visvanath and V. Kulkarni in straight games, the final scores were 29-24, 29-26.

Vasant Kumar missed his chances for the coveted triple, when he lost the mixed doubles title partnering Kumari Usha against Narendra Bhat and Kumari Sudha after three hard-fought games.

Narendra Bhat and Kumari Sudha were compelled to drop the second game.

A game each, the 'rubber' was keenly fought-out and the issue was in doubt till 24 points. A determined effort by the winners enabled them to win at 29-28.

The Open Hututu title went to Vir Hanuman Club, Byculla, who beat Parel Sports Club by 90-50 points. The junior title was annexed by Ram Nivas Hututu Sangh who defeated Vile Parle Kreeda Mandal by 110-90 points.

Mr. Prakash Mehta, the chairman of the club presided and gave away the prizes.

Shell 'B' Enter Junior Rovers Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LEADING by two goals to one at the interval, Burmah-Shell 'B' narrowly beat Western Railway 'B' by the same margin in the semi-final of the Junior Rovers Football tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Now, Shell will meet the winners of St. Xavier's-Central 'B' match to be played tomorrow at 5 p.m.

Fifteen minutes from the start the Railway took the lead. Their outside-left Ishwarlal scoring in a box scrimmage.

Two minutes later, Oilmen equalised. Their centre-half T. Fernandes scoring, off inside-right C. Rego's pass.

In the 21st minute, Shell were two up their centre-forward J. D'Souza scoring off a break through.

At half time, Shell were leading by two-one.

Ten minutes after the break Western nearly equalised. Their inside-left D. Jiggens made a dash for Shell's goal, but Oilmen's custodian C. Lewis foiled the attempt.

Seven minutes later, Shell missed a chance Joe D'Souza, off C. Rego's pass, sent the ball over the bars.

Leading by two-zero, Dandy United Football Club beat Rajak XI by four-zero, in the Georgian Challenge Cup tournament, played earlier.

Centre-forward P. C. Shamra, (1, 2, and 3), and inside-left Doraiswamy (4) scored the goals for the winners.

Hockey Match Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indian Olympic Hockey Team will play their first Exhibition match in Bombay tomorrow at 5-15 p.m., against the Lusitanian Sporting Club. The Police Band will be in attendance from 4-30 p.m. Advance booking at the BPHA ground today from 10 a.m. onwards.

Delhi Semi-Final Ends In Draw

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

The semi-final match of the Dhyan Chand Hockey Tournament between Sikh Regimental Centre, Meerut (holders) and Corps of Signals, Jabalpur ended in a goalless draw.

The game was dull and of wasted chances. Pooran Singh of Signals and Harbaksh Singh of Regimental Centre wasted at least three chances each.

Both the semi-finals will be played tomorrow.—UPI.

Vigers Recovers To Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cliff Vigers (—80) entered the semi-final when he beat E. P. Mathews (—50) by 250 points to 233 in the quarter-final of Byculla Y.M.C.A. Handicap Billiards Tournament at the Club Hall, this evening.

It was the best match seen in the tournament so far. Vigers trailing 105-217 recovered magnificently to win by a 17-point margin.

Vigers best efforts were 15, 23, 19, 29 and 24 while Mathews principal breaks were 38, 16 and 20. Vigers meet Wilson Jones in the semi-final on Monday, October 29.

Y.M.C.A. SNOOKER

In the only match played this evening, Thomas Monteiro prevailed over C. Menezes by three frames to one in the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Snooker Tournament for the Evening News of India trophy at the Club Table.

LARRY SNYDER

Snyder Arrives Here On Monday To Coach Indian Olympians

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LARRY SNYDER, outstanding American track coach, is scheduled to arrive in Bombay on Monday, October 29, to assist in coaching members of the Indian track and field team for the Olympic Games at Melbourne.

Snyder, who coached the Indian athletes at Patiala prior to the selection of the Olympic squad, will conduct the final training camp at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium here. The eight-day camp is tentatively scheduled to commence on October 29.

The American coach is in India under the International Exchange programme of the U.S. State Department and at the invitation of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India.

Track coach and professor of physical education at the Ohio State University, Snyder has coached such world record holders as Jesse Owens, Mel Walker, Dave Albritton, Mal Whitfield and Dick Rockaway.

Snyder said in Patiala: "What I have seen of the Indian athletes here convinces me that there is plenty of material in India that could make the top grade. However, what is needed urgently is more athletes which means more competition."

"It is important to start physical education departments in schools and colleges," the American coach observed, "and these should be under professionals. Teaching here would help students discover their talents and ensure a steady flow of potential athletes."—USIS.

Ike Speaks On Olympics

WASHINGTON, October 27

President Eisenhower, in a proclamation yesterday designating October 27 as National Olympic Day, stressed the stabilizing influence of international athletic meetings in times of world tension.

In calling for American support of the 1956 Olympic Games, the President observed that contestants and spectators returned from past games "richer in their understanding of other peoples."

He noted that 70 nations will participate in the Games which will be held in Melbourne, Australia, November 22 through Dec. 8. Such meetings of peoples on the field of "friendly competition and good sportsmanship" further international friendship, the President declared.

Schoolboys Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two cycle races are being organised by "The Sprinters," affiliated to the Bombay State Cycling Association, on Sunday, November 11 on the Marine Drive starting from opposite the Hindu Gymkhana.

The first event will be 5 mile race for Schoolboys, and the second one a one mile race for ladies. The start will be given at 6-30 a.m.

The Entry Fee for each event is anna one, and entries will be accepted by the Hon. Secretary, Piloo R. Sarkari, 19-Perojbai Building, Sleater Road, Bombay, upto Saturday, November 3

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